THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1869. VOL. 29.—NO. 110

FAREWELL TO THE OLD YEAR.

Dying! ah, how sad the thought!
Dying, old Year we loved so well;
Dying! It wrings our heart to hear
The stars ring out the funeral knell.
Pale falls their light upon thy bier,
Fair gleams each ray upon thy face,
As thou art dying silently—
Dying to give the New Year place.

Above thee let us bend awhile
In tearful sorrow, while will fall
Yet while another year is crowned,
And thou art lying in the pall.
Borne, with all thy joyous hours;
Buried, with all thy store of pain;
Buried beyond our sight or sense—
Never to greet our eyes again.

Farewell, Old Year! Thy snowy locks
Are dearer in their frosty glow
Than all the golden curls which gleam
On the head of the year we've yet to know.
Farewell! With thee float hours we've loved
Out on the ocean of the past;
Fare well! the stars watch o'er us now
As thou art breathing out thy last—
Sad, precious hour; and brighter gleams
One moment all earth's lovely face,
As if around thy dying beam
It would enfold its sweetest grace.

Farewell! farewell! And now thou'rt gone,
Receive thy curse a parting tear;
Let night's pall shroud thee, and the ties
Of love and memory keep thee here
With in our hearts, and there enshrined
In a bright niche, where lovely flowers
Of thought shed o'er thee sometime round,
Thou yet shalt live in memory's bowers.

From the Little Corporal.

THE BOOK OF THE NEW YEAR.

BY EMILY J. HUSSEL.

The book of the New Year is opened,
Its pages are spotless and new,
And so, my each heart is beating,
Dear children, be sure what you do!

Let never a bad thought be cherished,
Keep the tongue from a whisper of guile,
And see that your faces are windows,
Through which a saint's spirit shall smile.

And weave for your souls the fair garments
Of honor, and beauty, and truth,
Which will still with a glory enfold you
When faded the spell of your youth.

And now with the new book endeavor
To write its white pages with care;
Each day is a leaflet, remember,
That is written, then turned—beware!

And if on a page you discover
At evening a blot or a scrawl,
Kneel quick by and ask the dear Savior
In mercy to cover it all.

So when the strange book shall be finished
And clasped by the Angel so tight,
You may feel, though the work be imperfect,
You have earnestly tried for the right.

And think, how the years are the stairway
On which you will climb to the skies;
And strive that your standing be higher,
At each step you pass from you dies.

THE NEWS.

—Matilda Heron is fifty years old.

—A couple in Western New York have had thirty-one children.

—Protestant missionaries are not allowed to operate in Russia.

—The Bible is translated into 200 living languages.

—On the Sandwich Island four tons of sugar are made from an acre.

—A rock maple near Concord, N. H., has been tapped for sugaring 106 years.

—Two Wesleyan ministers have been traveling unmolested through China.

—In London, recently, 104 Episcopalians went over to Rome in a single month.

—Iowa expects to double her representation in Congress on the next apportionment.

—Twenty-six Chinamen attend the Bible class of a Methodist church, at Santa Clara, Cal.

—Victoria has just removed the remains of Prince Albert to a private mausoleum at Windsor.

—The total tonnage of the United States on the 1st July, 1868, was 4,318,000 tons.

—The Agricultural Bureau at Washington has distributed 552,398 packages of seed.

—Dr. Pusey is freely charged with encouraging confession, and enjoining penance upon the undergraduates of Oxford.

—A friendly reunion of the Lutheran and reformed communions, on the basis of a common creed, is earnestly advocated.

—The Chinese are getting so numerous on the Pacific coast, that they contemplate appointing missionaries to convert the Christians.

—Over twenty thousand plants have been sent from the experimental gardens at Washington to all parts of the United States.

—Rev. William Coswell Doane, the new Bishop of Albany, is the highest of high churchmen. His brother is a Catholic priest.

—An apostle of Mormonism in Denmark writes to Brigham Young that there are 5000 members of the Mormon Church in that country.

—The editor of the Salt Lake *Reporter* is said to have received three anonymous letters, ordering him to leave the Territory under pain of death.

—A converted Jew was baptized in Chicago last Sunday. That makes the third Israelite converted since the settlement of this country.

—The Rev. Dr. Norman M'Leod, Glasgow, is to be nominated as Moderator of the next General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland.

—The Roman consistory for the creation of cardinals is deferred till next March. The purple will be conferred upon ten prelates at once.

—Prof. Newton says that a comet which is traveling at the rate of 2,000,000 miles per day, has just whisked its tail in our faces and made us sea stars.

—George Francis Train says that England is the only place where God and the Devil are harnessed into a double team to run Church and State.

—The Pope will next year restore the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Scotland, establishing a Primate at Glasgow, and confer the cardinal's hat on Archbishop Manning.

—Madame Rossini has consented to the removal of her husband's body to Italy, but it is not certain whether Florence or Pesaro will be chosen for its final resting place.

—Switzerland is hereafter to choose its Representatives in Government by direct universal suffrage. Switzerland has always taken the United States as an example.

—The "Diary of the Prince Salm-Salm" is published in two volumes at London, where the bitter denunciations in which it abounds of the Emperor Napoleon and Gen. Bazaine attract some little attention.

—A sleigh load of passengers, while crossing the Mississippi river on the ice from Prairie du Chien, Wis., were precipitated into the water by the breaking of the ice, but were all saved except a baby, which froze to death.

—All colliery explosions occur in England soon after a sudden fall in the barometer. Extra ventilation at such times is said to be a preventation. Before the last fatal explosion in the Ardley Colliery, a scientific writer had written predicting such accidents in the London *Daily News*.

—A nephew of Sir Walter Scott, Wm. Scott, son of Sir Walter's brother Daniel, is an inmate of the charitable "Home" of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal. He came to Canada in 1828, was injured by an accident some years ago, and is in feeble health. On week days this nephew of the author of "Waverly" saws and splits firewood for the Home. He is sixty-four years of age.

—The largest kitchen in the world is that of Liebig's Extract of Meat Company's establishment at Fray Bentos, on the river Uruguay, South America. The building covers an area of 20 000 square feet. In one hall there are four meat-cutters, which can dispose of 206 bullocks each per hour. There are twelve "digerators," in which the meat is boiled by steam. They can hold altogether 144,000 pounds of beef. About eighty oxen per hour are actually slaughtered for this immense establishment.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Who Goes Out and Who Stays In.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Dec. 27th.]

On the 4th of March next the terms of the following Senators expire: Bayard, of Delaware; Buckalew, of Pennsylvania; Chandler, of Michigan; Conness, of California; Dixon, of Connecticut; Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Edmunds, of Vermont; Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Henderson, of Missouri; Hendricks, of Indiana; Morgan, of New York; Morrill, of Maine; Patterson, of Tennessee; Ramsey, of Minnesota; Sprague, of Rhode Island; Stewart, of Nevada; Sumner, of Massachusetts; Tipton, of Nebraska; Van Winkle, of West Virginia; Wade, of Ohio; Welch, of Florida, and Whyte, of Maryland. Of these twenty-two Senators, only two, so far, have been re-elected—Messrs. Edmunds and Sprague, both Republicans. In California, Eugene Casserly, Democrat, has been elected to succeed Mr. Conness. In Connecticut, ex-Gov. Buckingham, Republican, has been elected to succeed Mr. Dixon, Democrat. Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, son-in-law of President Johnson, will be succeeded by Parson Brownlow. Ohio will exchange Ben Wade for Judge Allen G. Thurman, Democrat, and Maryland, William Pinckney Whyte for William T. Hamilton, both Democrats. The Florida Legislature has elected Abijah Gilbert to succeed A. S. Welch. The latter gentleman, although he had been representing Florida in the Senate for the last six months, has never given up his residence in his own State of Iowa, where he will return, after the 4th of March, to take charge of the State Agricultural College. He is the only Southern Senator who goes out with this Congress.

BLOODY INDIANA.

Another Frightful History of Crime and Bloodshed.

[From the New Albany Commercial, Dec. 29th.]

It seems that Jackson county is not alone the resort and headquarters of gangs of robbers and murderers. Benton county is equally notorious for the crimes committed of late years by a gang of cut throats having their headquarters in Pine township, near Rainesville. A gentleman writing from Rainesville, December 24th, gives the following account of the doings and tragic death of the chief of this gang of robbers and murderers and his family, and some other items of interest. He says:

A few days before we got out to the Ridge, some men went to the house of a man named Shafer and shot him, killing him instantly. He was a very bad man, harboring horse-thieves and stealing for his living.

Several years ago some men tracked a horse-thief to his cabin. They inquired of this man Shafer if the thief had been there, and were told that he had not, but one of his little girls said the thief had been there. So the pursuit was continued and the thief caught. Shafer and his wife then took their little daughter out into a huckleberry patch and cut her throat for telling about the thief. Shortly after this it was found out that Shafer was sheltering thieves and murderers, and he was sent to the State prison for one year. While there his wife took sick with fever. During her delirium she would say, "Oh, how the little thing screams!" The murder of her little daughter was working on her mind. She never recovered, but passed to her final and terrible account. After her death her husband came back, lived alone, and carried on the same as before. So three men concluded to put him out of the way. They went to his cabin one evening with a well-loaded shot-gun. The old fellow was getting his supper, when one of them shot him in the back with twenty-two swan shot. The next day a man went to his cabin and found him dead. Since this three more of the same strips have left, for fear they would be served in the same way.

THE LAST STRUGGLE.

The Result of the War a Coarse and Brutal Moneyed Aristocracy.

The struggle which commenced at the close of the war, which is going on and which may not be concluded till another Presidential election, is the last struggle of the middling class in the civilized world. A similar struggle has taken place in every nation of Europe, and we regret to say that the men of middling means and the poor have gone to the wall. So it has been in England, in France, in Russia, in Prussia, and in Austria. In all those countries the aristocracy have shirked the burdens of the Government and cast them relentlessly upon the common people. It was attempted in this country under Jefferson and Madison, to shield the meek and lowly from similar oppression. With votes in their hands in the early days of the Republic it was found not difficult to do so. The struggle became especially apparent in the great contest of the moneyed aristocracy with Andrew Jackson. With a nerve that never surrendered, the hero of New Orleans stood by the middling classes and triumphed. After this great success of the common people under their favorite hero, America was really an asylum for the oppressed. But we are this moment in a still more hazardous position, brought about by the very extraordinary circumstances which have arisen. But a few years ago we were at peace with all the world. We were free from debt as a nation. Taxes upon the business of the country was nearly unknown, and the opportunities for oppressing the poor and the middling classes scarcely existed. In fact, when compared with the nations we have mentioned in Europe, there were no poor people. Every man of industry could obtain for his table every day, good meat and good bread—food equal to that the Queen of England herself enjoyed. But in an evil hour there came sectional and personal strife against the solemn warnings of the never-to-be forgotten Father of his Country. That strife has ended in creating a coarse and brutal moneyed oligarchy, who are self-organized by their wrongful acquisitions in the war to cast nearly the entire burdens of the government upon their poor brethren. The members of this aristocracy have become the holders of a capital more than seventy times greater than the Bank of the United States. Immense numbers of these men, owning bonds of the United States, having acquired them by immense and fraudulent contracts, and by large salaries, hold the seats in the Congress which provided for their exemption from taxation. They decide the question between this immense capital and the vast millions of middling men, voting under the oath of God upon a question in which they are personally interested. They have united, and served up their hands to throw upon their unfortunate fellow-citizens the burdens which they themselves, to a great extent created. This is appalling to consider. But it is more gloomy still to reflect that the very victims of this oppression are so this moment aiding the aristocrats in riveting their own chains. If they do not rouse, to a true sense of their condition in this mighty struggle, they will be but the forgivers of crushed humanity in nearly all the nations of Europe. Once conquered by the money power, they will have no means when crushed to earth to rise again. They need not flatter themselves that the learning of the common schools will save them, for Prussia, with universal education, is forever enslaved.

"Oh! is there not
A time, a righteous time reserved in fate
When these oppressors of mankind shall feel
The miseries they give; and blindly fight;
For their own fetters too?"

—Keno is lawful game in Alabama.

OUR FEET.

What we Wear, and what we Ought to Wear.

[From the Scientific American.]

It is somewhat surprising that, with all our boasted improvements, we have not yet produced a proper covering for the foot. Barbarous people, if their climate admits, go with bare feet or wear sandals, covering only the sole of the foot. We, however, encase the whole foot and a portion of the leg, in a material almost imperforatably hard and rigid. The color and polish of our boots are directly calculated to attract the sun's rays; and the enamel on patent leather, and the blacking on calfskin, tends to harden and solidify the substance, closing the pores and making air-tight cases for a portion of the body which exudes more perspiration than any other, and is subjected to a greater strain. Our boots in summer parboil our feet in a warm bath, and in winter freeze them in an icy envelope. It is doubtful if wet feet are, in themselves, very conducive to disease, some medical men to the contrary notwithstanding; but cramped confinement of the feet, in an icy cold envelope, generated by perspiration and chilled by the external atmosphere, thus shutting the imbrisoned feet almost air-tight, is as unhealthy as it is uncomfortable. For hot weather there is hardly any shoe so agreeable as that introduced within the past three or four years, known as the army shoe, and extensively used by base ball players. It is of a heavy canvass and unblacked leather. It is cool and remarkably easy to the feet. The texture of the canvass allows the escape of the perspiration, and the color of the shoe does not attract the heat of the sun. It would seem that the plan of covering other portions of our bodies with material pervious to the air might advantageously be extended to our feet. There is no natural reason why our feet should be so much less sensitive than our hands. They become indurated and deprived of their natural activity by long, close confinement. The people of Warm climates, who use their toes as we do our fingers, and the barefooted school-boy who picks up and throws pebbles with his feet, show that the foot of the civilized adult in our climate is a much abused member. A more flexible and porous material for our boots and shoes might save us from many of those terrible annoyances which, in the form of corns and bunions, make our pilgrimage one of pain.

OPERA BOUFFE.

The Stars and Lesser Lights at Bateman's.

Tostee—Irma—Lambelle—and the Assistant Beauties.

[From the New York Mercury.]

We need not now and here dilate upon the history of the rise and progress of the French drama in New York, from its inception in 1856, under the management of Gustave Sard and Widdows, as the wife now occupied by the San Francisco minstrels, through its struggles under Juignet & Drivet, at Niblo's saloon, till its permanent status under Bateman at the French Theater, now the Theater Francaise. Suffice it to say that French amusement, or rather theatrical amusement in the French language, never became popular in New York until the inauguration of the opera bouffe under the auspices of Mr. Bateman, who is too well known to the public to require any specific description.

Chance as Tostee, all knew her as a singer and an actress; but all do not know that the woman Tostee is one of the most amiable of created beings, and utterly free from the spirit of professional rivalry. All do not know that, though generally presumed to be fast, she is, on the contrary, very, quiet even domestic in her tastes, and that, instead of cherishing a fondness for champagne and company, she is devoted to household pets, possessing a monkey named Fritz, and mocking-birds, and canaries, and lap-dogs, and an infinitesimal cat; all do not know that she is so charmed with New York that she contemplates winding up her business in Paris and settling in our metropolis; that she resides in comparative seclusion at a French house in Waverly Place, and that she is a shrewd judge of men and things. As for Irma, it may not be generally known that this charming creature is the wife of Mons. Colonne, one of the leaders of the orchestra, and that she is the mother of two children who are called jocularly the semi-colons; that she is somewhat prone to rivalry and jealousy; that she is a model of correct deportment, and has undergone a series of romantic vicissitudes—while Lambelle has recently figured as the heroine of a domestic drama—and after her triumph in New Orleans, has won a host of fresh admirers in New York.

But while we yield their meed of honor and glory to the greatly gifted, and lay such tributes as we may at the feet of the queens of comic opera, we must not forget their humbler sisters, the minor members of the troupe. In a certain point of view, these people are of more interest to us than the more widely known, as the latter have been written about *ad nauseum*; but the former have too often and too long been overlooked. But we do not design to overlook them on the present occasion; and forthwith proceed to glance at their little points, adopting for our maxim the grand saying of the great ancient, *nil humanum a nobis alienum puto*. Let us commence our rapid sketches with a glance at M'lle Aresbe. This young female is married to a Frenchman who has settled among us as a cook, and visits Long Branch by moonlight, in the summer time of course. The lady is a good looking blonde, while the gentleman is as fat as he is jovial, and as genial as he is eccentric. M'lle, we fear us plain Miss, Carmen, a tall brunette, who is exceedingly lively, is reputed to be the object of the desperate fondness of a young clerk on Eighth Avenue, near the Opera House, who sends her boquets by the stage serpenter, a friend of his, nightly. M'lle Matilde, the amiable wife of Mons. Isdor, is one of the liveliest of created Frenchwomen, quaffs a bumper of champagne with an illimitable grace, smokes a cigarette with the most intensely enviable air of enjoyment, and, though full of good sense, has no more romance in her composition than an oyster.

M'lle Tholer is a pretty blonde, very quiet and very romantic, illustrating the old adage that still waters run deep. Her heart is said to be in New Orleans, while a young man in New Orleans has committed his heart to her possession—a case of "Love's young dream." M'lle Laruelle is rather a pretty woman, who has undergone reverses; M'lle here is a pretty girl, petite, dark-complexioned and brown-eyed, betrothed to the Drum-Major of Birgfield's band, who was recently the victim of a very unpleasant legal mistake; DeRosa, the light limbed, is said to be distantly related to Madame Parepa-Rosa. She is still unmarried, and is attended on all occasions by a prudently-careful and very old mamma; M'lle Rose, the leader of the female choristers, is a little brunette, with long dark brown hair, reported to be betrothed to Dennery, one of the chefs d'orchestre, who saved her life in a gallant manner while traveling on the cars, during a recent visit to Chicago. This lady is admired by that sweet youth, Bateman, fils. N. B.—This fact is omitted by the sweet youth himself; but his friends know better. M'le Anna Larignere has been admired by a number of young bloods, and is said to be engaged in marriage to the all-conquering tenor, Aujac. This young lady has passed a career of romantic vicissitudes, and was at one time a vivandiere in the French army. In her personnel she is tall and graceful, not strictly beautiful, perhaps, but with a rich, dark eye, and a winning, semi-intellectual, semi-voluptuous expression of countenance, which is irresistibly attractive.

THE LATE DR. DUNNE.

Grand and Imposing Funeral Obsequies.

The celebration of solemn requiem mass over the remains of the late Dr. Dunne, formerly Vicar General of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Illinois, took place at Chicago, Saturday, at St. Patrick's Cathedral. It was probably the most impressive ceremony of the kind ever witnessed in that city. The church edifice was crowded, to its utmost capacity, and thousands congregated in front of the church unable to obtain admission. The grand mass was superbly rendered; some forty to fifty priests were in attendance, and took part in the ceremonial, and a large number of the sisterhood, including the Sisters of Loretto, the Sisters of Mercy, Sisters of Charity and Sisters of the Holy Cross. The absence of Bishop Duggan from these services was much commented upon, and in many instances brought forth severe censure upon the conduct of that prelate. Sunday the funeral obsequies of the deceased were celebrated in an imposing manner at the same place. The crowd in the vicinity of the church was immensely large, and composed of women and children, who manifested in a marked manner their sincere sorrow for the loss of their favorite spiritual father. The funeral procession moved at twelve o'clock, and embraced nearly all the Catholic societies of the city. The hearse was magnificently decorated, drawn by four elegant black horses and guarded by a squad of Irish rifles in full dress with reversed rifles. Five bands furnished the music, and the procession was more than a mile in length. The remains were thus escorted to the depot, and placed in a car specially provided, and conveyed to Calvary Cemetery, when they were committed to the earth.

THE INDIAN CAPTIVES.

Conduct of the Squaws—Demeanor of the Wounded.

[From the New York Herald.]

In constant dread of what disposition was to be made of them, several of the squaws visited Gen. Sherman's interpreter, Mr. Curtis, and asked him whether they were all to be killed. When assured that the white man did not kill women and children for what the warriors did, they felt materially relieved. Since then the wounded squaws have appeared more lively, and exhibit an unusual feeling of gratitude for the kind treatment they have been receiving. This feeling they manifest by shaking hands with the surgeon whenever he visits them. The most remarkable instances of fortitude are exhibited in the cases of the wounded Indian children. The desperation of the fighting at the battle of the Washita, on the part of the savages, may be judged from the fact that no little prisoners were taken over eight years old, the rest being cut up arms and joining in the fight. There are now in hospital several very young boys and girls badly wounded, but from not a single one of them has come the slightest audible indication of their suffering, yet the expression of their face, the wild glance of their eyes, betray that they do suffer. During such painful operations as probing and cleansing out their wounds, placing the thumb on one temple and stretching the hand across the forehead, fixing the second finger on the temple opposite, they close their eyes and patiently submit to such operations as the teachings of surgery require. One little girl about six years of age has a bullet through her body, on the left side, and yet she sits up and makes no complaints. All the wounded squaws and children rode in on their ponies, refusing to have anything to do with ambulances. Another singular feature in the wounded is the peculiarly offensive odor of the sloughing wounds.

The well squaws are still encamped with the cavalry, and seem to be contented with their lot. The male children amuse themselves throwing reeds, as if they were spears, at different objects, thus displaying the cultivation of their expanding merit as future warriors.

The captives, sick and well, have not lost appetite or flesh since in our hands. Their capacities for stowing away food are truly amazing. Hard tack to them is a great luxury, and old and young, sick and well, devour it with all the relish of the choicest and richest cake.

TENNYSON.

A Visit to the Laureate Worth Remembering.

[From a Private Letter.]

We crossed to Cowes and took a fly to Farringford, distant twelve miles; a glorious drive across the Isle of Wight, between lofty hedges and past gardens of laurel and laurustines. I found Farringford wonderfully improved; the little park is a gem of gardening art. The magnificent Roman lieves in front of the house are finer than any I saw in Italy. We arrived about three o'clock, and were ushered into the drawingroom. The house has been refurnished, and a great many pictures and statutes added since I was there. In a minute in came Tennyson, cordial as an old friend, followed by his wife, as sweet as ever, but feebler and older looking. In Tennyson himself I could see no particular change. We walked through the park and garden; then he and I went up on the downs and walked for miles along the chalk cliffs above the sea. He showed me all his newly acquired territory—among the rest a great stretch of wheat fields bought for him by Enoch Arden. We dined at six in a quaint room hung with pictures, and then went into the drawingroom for dessert. Tennyson and I retired to his study at the top of the house, lit pipes and talked of poetry. He asked me if I could read his "Boadicea?" I thought I could. "Read it, and let me see," said he. "I would rather hear you read it," I answered. Thereupon he did so, chanting the numbering lines with great unction. I spoke of the idyll of "Guinevere" as being, perhaps, his finest poem, and said that I could not read it aloud without my voice failing me at certain passages. "Why, I can read it and keep my voice," he exclaimed triumphantly. This I doubted, and he agreed to try, after we went down. But the first thing he did was to produce a magnum of wonderful sherry, thirty years old, which had been sent him by a poetic wine dealer. Such wine I never tasted. "It was meant to be drunk by Cleopatra, or Catharine of Russia," said Tennyson. We had two glasses apiece, when he said, "To-night you shall help me drink one of the few bottles of my Waterloo—1815. We will make a night of it." The bottle was brought, and after another bottle all round Tennyson took up the "Idylls of the King." His reading is a strange, monotonous chant, with unexpected falling inflections, which I cannot describe, but can imitate exactly. It is very impressive; in spite of myself I became very much excited as he went on. Finally, when Arthur forgives the Queen, Tennyson's voice fairly broke. I found tears on my cheeks, and ——and Mrs. Tennyson were crying on either side of me. He made an effort and went on to the end, closing grandly. "How can you say," I asked, referring to previous conversation, "that you have no surety of permanent fame? This poem will only die with the language in which it is written." Mrs. Tennyson started up from her couch. "It is true," she exclaimed; "I have told Alfred the same thing." After that we had some sherry—in fact, finished the Waterloo bottle; then went up to the garret to smoke and talk. Tennyson read the "Hylas" of Theocritus in Greek, his own "Northern Farmer," and Andrew Marvell's "Coy Mistress." We parted at 2 o'clock.

STARVATION NEAR LOUISVILLE.

Ghastly Panorama of Human Woe.

A Family of Living Skeletons.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal of Wednesday.

Yesterday morning, Coroner Dick Moore was called upon to hold an inquest upon the body of a woman named Catherine Samples, and was directed to go to a house on the Cane Run road, some eight miles from the city, where the body of the deceased was reported to be. Promptly answering the summons, the Coroner at once left town by the Cane Run road, and following the instructions given him, at length arrived at his destination. The house proved to be a little log cabin, perhaps sixteen feet square, and stood back some distance from the road.

The sight that met the eyes of Mr. Moore as he stepped into the cabin was one such as few men ever looked upon. Such a scene of squalid wretchedness, of filth and famine, of woe unutterable, he at least had never been called upon to witness. Crouching over a few moldering sticks of wood sat a helpless old man, striving to draw a little warmth from the half-burned pieces, while about him were a number of ragged, dirty, and neglected children. This old man was William Samples. On a filthy, tattered mattress, the shucks from which were scattered about the floor, lay the corpse of his wife, Catherine Samples, while at her side, unable to move, lay the eldest daughter, a girl of fifteen, apparently in the last stages of some fatal disease. Two of the smaller children were also ill, making three out of the six children who were helpless.

The Coroner ascertained that the mother had died of pneumonia on Sunday evening, and that she had lain where she had died nearly forty-eight hours. All this time the eldest daughter, who had also been seized with pneumonia, had been lying helpless at the side of her mother's corpse. There were no white neighbors nearer than a mile away, and none knew of the terrible suffering and distress in the little cheerless cabin. The old man, who seemed to be about fifty years of age, was an invalid, and had long been suffering from a disease of the heart, so that he was unable to make any effort toward the relief of his dying wife and starving children. Gaunt and spectral, with not an inch of clothing that was not torn to shreds, the children huddled about him. As filthy as they were ragged, the poor little creatures were indeed pitiable objects. They were all too young to realize fully their condition, the youngest of five of them being almost an infant, and neither of the four others being over ten years of age.

The cabin was itself a wretched place, the floor being laid upon the ground, and the roof letting in the cold rain, which trickled down upon the mattress where lay the dead and dying. Little pools of rain water and filth were formed about the floor, and everything seemed to conduce to the squalid wretchedness of the surroundings.

It was stated to Mr. Moore that Mrs. Samples, the dead mother, had been a hard-working, deserving woman, who had with her own hands supported her large family, and up to the time of her being seized with pneumonia, some ten days ago, had toiled incessantly to keep them from starvation. When the recent cold weather set in the poor woman found the struggle to be too much for her overtaxed powers, and both she and her eldest daughter were struck down by disease brought on by cold and exposure. She was about thirty-five years of age. Mr. Samples had lived in the neighborhood some twenty years.

Coroner Moore did not hold an inquest, but with the assistance of some negroes place the body of Mrs. Samples in a coffin which he had procured. The husband, when he saw what was going on, was nearly frantic with grief, and the little ragged children were all permitted to gather round and take a last look at the face of the dead mother. Then they bade her a last farewell, and the coffin was closed and conveyed away to the city.

In the old Western cemetery the remains of the unfortunate woman were laid away, and the Coroner promised to mark her grave, that it might be known when her children should come to seek it.

BRIDAL CONTRETEMPS.

Two Brides Exchange Husbands in the Dark.

Consternation—Shrieks—Confusion—Consequences.

From the Nashville Republican Banner.]

On Christmas night, in the vicinity of a little post-village a very few miles distant from Nashville, a dance was given. It promised to be one of those genuine hilarious break-downs of "ye olden time," in whose festivities host, hostess and guests were to partake. Invitations had been issued to all the beaux and belles for miles and miles around, and the affair was to be the grandest of the holidays. Among the guests were a pair of newly wedded couples, whose voyage matrimonial had just begun that morning, in a shower of kind wishes and congratulations. We are not too sure but that the ovation was inaugurated for their especial honor and benefit. Be that as it may, night came, moonless but clear. The mansion was illumined with a blaze of light and jound with the gaiety of its inmates. Soon the musicians began their choicest quadrilles, and the halls and parlors were thronged with the graceful devotees of Terpsichore. The observed of all observers were the lately wedded couples. The bright lights looked down on the fairy-like brides and vainly vied in brilliancy with their sparkling eyes. The dashing grooms excited unlimited envy in the bosom of every swain present; but otherwise everything went "merry as a marriage bell."

At a seasonable hour supper was announced, and such a feast as it was! The wits of the confectioner had been tested in the arrangement and manufacture of the innumerable *bon bons* and indescribable delicacies. After indulgence in refreshments, the company again resumed their places in the dance, and everything glided on as smoothly and pleasantly as before.

Soon the two brides were called away by the hostess, and ushered into the respective chambers assigned them. In due time the grooms followed, having, however, first received somewhat indistinct instructions from the young gentleman of the household as to which apartments they were to occupy, he being at the time engaged in the dance, and supposing that they were well acquainted with the locality of the rooms. The lamps had been turned down and the wicks burned low. Without even daring to peep at the plump, cherry faces half hid by the snowy pillows, the grooms sprang into bed, and ——.

At such a point, in such a story, it is customary for a modest narrator to draw a veil; but in this instance we are necessarily compelled to draw *two* veils.

The remainder of the company continued the festivities until a late hour, and the gray dawn was almost peeping over the eastern hills ere the music of the fiddlers ceased, and the dancers, worn and fatigued, one by one stealthily crept away for a few hours' rest.

When morning did come, it brought with it such a scene of confusion as was never before seen, Don Quixote's furore at the inn alone excepted. Forth from one of the bridal chambers came a loud and prolonged shriek. The drowsy slumberers turned out from all directions—some in dishabille, "some in velvet gowns." Every moment the screaming grew louder. At length, some of the bolder ventured to go up and ascertain its cause. Up the steps they rush, much wondering what to the mischief was the matter. From the scene of the disturbance they meet one of the late happy bridegrooms rushing frantically out. They inquire the reason of the hubbub. Hastily he pushes through the crowd and bangs at the door of the other "party," in search of his wife! In the meanwhile they also have become aroused, and bride number two discovers the terrible *faux pas*, and lends the force of her lungs to the general discord. Up jumps the groom number two and rushes out in time to meet his equally unfortunate friend. *Each had got into the wrong room!*

Such a scene as this house then presented it would be hard indeed to describe. That it was the most distressingly awkward matrimonial episode that ever befell a quartette of "souls with a single thought," may easily be imagined. But the explanation came at last, and was satisfactory to all concerned, we suppose. Here we are content to leave them.

Our sketch partakes not in the least of the fanciful. The details are given exactly as they occurred.

DICKENS' SISTER-IN-LAW.

Her Death from Morphine—Supposed Suicide.

There seems to be some doubt whether the death of Mrs. Augustus Dickens resulted from premeditated self-destruction or from the indiscreet use of morphine. She had been in the habit of using the drug for some time past for neuralgic pains, and a few days before her death she had borrowed a book of a neighbor which treated of poisons, and had read it carefully, so that she must have been pretty well informed upon the character of the poison she was using, still there was no reason for committing the deed. Although poor, she was beyond the reach of want, and had only the day before received a remittance of a certificate of deposit for one hundred dollars from even some friendly source. The verdict of the coroner's jury was rather ambiguous. It was, that the deceased came to her death by an overdose of morphine, administered by herself while in a state of mental aberration. This verdict, if it means anything, would indicate the belief of the jury that Mrs. Dickens committed suicide. Still her friends believe that her death resulted from accidental causes. Mrs. Dickens was buried in Chicago Sunday. Her children will be carefully provided for.

THE RELIGIOUS SENSATION.

A Financial View of the Ritualistic Attraction.

From the New York World.]

We trust we shall not be accused of flippancy in likening this popularity of what may be called scenic services to the recent popularity of what was called the spectacular drama. It has been in each case the novelty which has proved to be the allurement. To the really devout mind, religious forms are valuable precisely to the degree in which they embody and make manifest the religious spirit. When they bear no apprehensible relation to that spirit, which should inspire and dignify them, they are not only useless, but they become a blasphemous mockery. If, on the other hand, rites are not empty, but are, as the Anglican liturgy puts it, "the outward and visible forms of an inward and spiritual grace," as the Laureate sings of secular observances, if

"Manners are not idle, but the growth
Of noble nature and of noble mind,"

—then the form may be carried to the utmost length of elaboration, provided it be always held to be form and not substance. It will be precious and valuable to each worshipper in proportion to the weakness of his own faculty for imagining things unseen without its aid. If it does not help him and is not intended to help him to a clearer conception of what is behind it, then we suppose the Ritualists will admit as readily as anybody else that it is an entirely superfluous thing. But by itself, and without reference to its meaning, it has charms to soothe the mercantile or professional breast, whose owner, being compelled by stress of Mrs. Grundy to choose some church, chooses that one of which the worship is pleasantest for the carnal eye to look at and for the carnal ear to hear.

If it be not presumptuous to compare lesser things with sacred, this has precisely the course of the spectacular drama. In the two most pronounced cases which we have had of it, the accessories were not accessory at all, but principal. It is doubtful if the most constant attendant upon the Black Crook could now recount the "plot" of the trash which served as a pretext for the gorgeous stage pictures which were presented with it. The scenery and the groupings were not only meaningless by themselves, but they failed to receive any elucidation from a text which was equally meaningless. Even when Shakspeare, in his Midsummer Night's Dream, was presented, the best of the stage effects were utterly irrelevant to the drama, and might, with almost equal propriety, have been tacked to the dramatization of Norwood. The scenery drew people who were tickled by the thought that lifting to look through a kaleidoscope was appreciating Shakspeare. But mere "shows" pall after a little, and for the present the purely spectacular drama has subsided. When it reappears, it is to be hoped that the revivers of it will bear in mind that accessories are accessories, and will employ them to illustrate and vivify something of real merit.

It may be predicted that with those to whom religious services are but a show the result will be similar. They will run after the novelty of it for a time, but use and wont will soon winnow the chaff of sightseers from the wheat of devotion. What good is to be found in it will hold the latter long after the former have been alienated. The difference is that the offense, which in case of the drama is an offense against good taste alone, is here of the nature of sacrilege. That offense in the case of religion, we take to be the adoption of any form for any other reason than that it corresponds to spiritual reality and supplies a spiritual need. The earnest Ritualist, of whom no doubt there are many, have found able advocates; and it is to be feared that the insincere Ritualists, if any such there be, will not want for clerical caterers, now that it has become an established fact that Ritualism, looked upon as an expedient for filling churches and almsboxes, is a "success."

REMOVALS.

Removal,

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.

—TO—

221 Main, bet. Jefferson and Adams Sts.,

WHERE they are now ready to furnish their friends and patrons with the choicest articles of CONFECTIONERIES, wholesale and retail, at lowest market price. nov24 tf

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis in 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Lathe, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing, &c. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river. ap18 dawtfm M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

GENUINE HOLLAND GENEVA. J.D.K & Z. JOHN DE KUYPER & ZOON. ROTTERDAM.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep18 1m

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BELL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 2m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. G. FOSTER

ROSSEL & FOSTER,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds or three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cottons.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed sep18 tm

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

sep18 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. E. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn

☞ Bag ng, Rope and Iron Ti furnished at lowest ma ket rates. dawlm

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. E. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash adv

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Weekly or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 30 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1869

NO PAPER TO-MORROW.

In order that the employees of the APPEAL may have an opportunity of enjoying the festivities of "New Year's," this office will be closed to-day, consequently the next APPEAL will not be issued until Sunday, when our patrons and friends may look for an interesting and readable paper.

THE APPEAL TO ITS READERS. GREETING.

On this, the first day of the year 1869, the APPEAL comes to its readers in the city and in the country with words of cheer and of hope. Misrule and misgovernment are giving place to order and reason, and the confusion of war has disappeared before industry and commercial activity. In all but three of the States the people have been in part restored to their rights. Carpet-bag governments, if not entirely abolished, are being brought into subjection to the will of the people. Radicalism, although nominally triumphant in the person of Gen. GRANT, is yet shorn of much of its strength. Its presses are less overbearing and its leaders less arrogant. The real interests of the people are being more thoroughly discussed, and attention given in Congress to the financial condition of the country. Railroad enterprises are being projected and are receiving the support of States, of the Government and of the people. Commerce is active in every direction; manufactures are progessing to an extent never before heard of, and agriculture is pouring into the lap of trade a plethora, and abundance never exceeded by any other year.

The disorders growing out of CLAYTON'S rule in Arkansas, there is reason to hope, will shortly give way to a better and wiser exercise of governmental authority; and in our own State, that the inestimable privilege of the franchise will be restored to those whose right it is by birth or by adoption. The people of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, have not yet, happily for themselves, been brought under the subjection of carpet-bag rulers, and it is believed, will, when the opportunity for reconstruction offers, be able so to control affairs as to shape for themselves governments of law and order, of decency, discretion and wisdom.

Amnesty has sealed the "good intentions" and efforts of our patriot President, and we may reasonably expect that those whom we delighted to honor, and who voluntarily exiled themselves to escape Radical persecution, will return to their homes and complete the circle of surviving worthies of the late Confederacy.

Gen. GRANT, when he has spoken, (and fortunately for himself and the country that has been seldom,) has indicated a decidedly conservative tendency, at variance with the notions and desires of the extremists of his party. His reticence and companionship with persons of position, of respectability, and enjoying the esteem of the people among whom they reside, all lend hope that the predictions of papers and politicians are well founded, that he will be conservative in his administration of the government, and at the same time receive a majority support in that course from Congress. He has announced himself as against wholesale removals from office, or removals at all for opinion's sake; and by his preferences in other ways has given earnest of good intention and a faithful discharge of the important trusts committed to him. It is said that he looks with disfavor upon carpet-bag officeholders, and will ask of Congress the repeal of such laws as stand in the way of good, honest and capable Southern men holding responsible Federal offices.

In our own State, BROWNLOW will shortly give way to DE WITT C. SENTER, present Speaker of the State Senate, a man of little force of character or positiveness, formerly a strict Radical, but at present gravitating towards conservatism. This change will nevertheless, it is believed, be beneficial to Tennessee. Anyway, it will relieve her from the presence of the chief cause of disturbance within her borders. With BROWNLOW goes the railroad "corners" and "rings," and the lobbyists, who have excited the fears of the people and cursed the press for interfering with their schemes. As above stated, enfranchisement, it is hoped, will follow, and permanent peace. Our State credit is good, thanks to the efficiency and watchful care of Comptroller BLACKBURNE, who has determined upon and will, if not interfered with, advance it to its former standard of excellence.

Of the condition of the city we have recently treated. It is not as satisfactory as we could wish, and if projected schemes are carried out, must become rapidly worse. True, City Scrip is now 78 to 82, whereas at the same time last year it was but 35, yet the general indebtedness of the city is not bettered, and is in an unsatisfactory muddle. Perhaps the new Board will extricate us. Let us hope so.

Of the county we can say, the spirit of improvement, that in all departments has characterized the people of the city, pervaded those of the county throughout the year. They reinaugurated the Agricultural Society and held a Fair that gave flattering index of success in the future. The financial condition of Shelby is looking up, and her paper is once more on the market at steady rates. New railroads have been encouraged, and flattering promises held out to the Selma and the River projects.

Thus, wherever we look, the better spirit of trade and common sense seems to prevail over politics and the contentions of the past three years. Happiness is more diffusive, money more plenty, and all the necessaries of life more nearly within the reach of the poor. In such a condition, and with such a prospect, it is surely reasonable for us to close with the hearty wish, to all the readers of the APPEAL, of a—

"HAPPY NEW YEAR."

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, December 31.—One day's later news has been received from Constantinople. The insurgents in Crete have all submitted to Turkish authority, and a provisional government has been established there.

A Madrid dispatch says there was a demonstration at Seville some days ago, and Gen. Caballero de Rolla was ordered there with a body of national troops; the people, however, were disarmed before the guards arrived. The country is entirely tranquil. The Carlists, at Navarre, are carefully watched by the government to prevent any outbreak.

The meeting of the Conference of the Great Powers, on the oriental question, which was fixed for the 21 of January, has been postponed, and the date of its assemblage, if it does assemble at all, is now uncertain.

A dispatch from Suez, in anticipation of the Australian mails, says that intelligence has been received at Melbourne from New Zealand that five European families had been murdered by Marrias.

PARIS, December 31.—A dispatch from Constantinople to-day states that Petrolaski and the Greek volunteers in Crete have surrendered to Turkey.

A decree signed by M. Rangher is published, which assigns to the new organ of the Government the title of *Journal Officiale de Le Empire.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 31.—It is officially announced that the last of the insurgents in Crete have surrendered to the forces of the Porte.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—The Army and Navy officers and Government officials will pay their customary respects to the President on New Year's day. The receptions by the officials and private citizens will be quite general.

The President was to-day presented with a fine hickory cane, sent from Lookout Mountain, by an old personal friend.

During the past few days several witnesses for the United States have been before the grand jury, at the instance of the District Attorney, for the purpose of giving evidence on which to base a new indictment against John H. Surratt.

All the public buildings are to be closed to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, December 31.—The *Republican* has a special from Topeka, Kansas, which says that reports, thought to be reliable, have reached there to the effect that another fight with the Indians has taken place in the Washita mountains, in which a large number of Indians are said to have been killed. Sataula, Chief of the Kiowas, and Little Raven, of the Arapahoes, were taken prisoners, and a large amount of property captured. The Indians engaged were the Cheyennes, Kiowas and Arapahoes. Further particulars cannot be given in consequence of the official messenger losing his mails while crossing the Arkansas river.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 31.—Departed, Westmoreland for New Orleans.

Lines working very bad east of Cincinnati.

It is still raining and the river is rising with six feet seven inches in the canal.

PITTSBURG, December 31.—The weather is very cold. The river is rising fast, with six feet seven inches in the channel.

CAIRO, December 31.—Up—Alaska, Belle Vernon, W. R. Arthur. Down—Silver Moon 12 m. It has been raining hard all day. The river rose two inches.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, December 31.—The large building on Dyer street, occupied by the *Evening Press* and other parties, was burned this morning. Twenty-five printers, at work in the upper story, escaped death by climbing down a chain to the street. The loss of the *Press* is $30,000, which was insured. Loss on the building over $20,000, also insured, while the loss of the other parties is about $10,000.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, December 31.—A young Cuban named Camilo Capura, who has been confined for some time past for political offences, died yesterday of consumption. His funeral took place today, and was the largest ever known in this city.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Chas. M. Rogers, formerly Superintendent of the St. Nicholas Hotel, was murdered on Twelfth street, near Broadway, in open daylight this morning by some person unknown.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, December 31.—A loaded shell exploded and completely demolished a furnace in Faw & Kimball's iron foundry, this afternoon, fatally wounding the smelter and a visitor.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, December 31.—A large six-horse wagon containing thirteen persons, returning from a festival at Pelham to Lawrence, upset and severely injured five of them—two fatally.

CANADA.

WINDSOR, December 31.—Morton and Thompson, the express robbers, were handed over to the United States authorities this evening.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

PITTSFIELD, December 31.—Stearne's Woolen Mills, in this town, destroyed by fire last night. Loss $100,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Cotton firm at 26½; week's receipts 6510 bales, gross 20,815 bales; exports to Great Britain during the week 4421 bales; to the continent 4870 bales; week's sales 24,085 bales; stock by actual count 132,000 bales. Superfine flour $5 80@6 15. Whisky nominal. Wheat $2 12@. Rice, coffee and sugar easy. Money—Gold 34½@34¾. Old Tennessees (8's; new 70

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 31.—Cotton firm at 26½@26¾c, closing at outside figures; sales 7300 bales; receipts 3200 bales; exports 900 bales; week's receipts 22,993 bales; exports, foreign, 23,310, coastwise 639 bales. Gold 35½. Sterling 47. Commercial 45½@46¾. New York sight ½ discount. Flour quiet but firm; superfine $7 50@7 62½; XXX $8 25@8 50. Corn quiet but firm; white 76c; yellow 80c. Oats 66@70c. Bran dull at $1 40. Hay, prime, $26@27. Pork unsettled, $24 37½. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14½@; sides 18¾@19¾c; hams lower; prime 18c; canvassed 17c. Lard, tierces, 17¾@17¾c; kegs 18½c. Sugar firm; common 9@10c; prime 12¾c; yellow clarified 13¾@14c. Molasses firm; common 50@55c; prime 60@65c; choice 67c. Whisky and coffee firm and unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—Family flour $7 50@8. Wheat $1 75. Corn 66c in bulk. Oats 39@46c. Rye $1 35. Cotton 24¾@24¾c. Whisky $1. Pork $28. Bulk shoulders 14¾c; sides 14¾@15c. Lard 17@17¾c. Cheese 13@20c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 31.—Tobacco quiet; sales 25 hhds; new logs to medium leaf $4 75 to $13 75. Cotton 24c. Superfine flour $8. Wheat $1 70@1 85. Corn 66c in bulk. Oats 50c. Rye $1 40. Pork $28. Bacon fancy hams 18½c. Bulk clear sides 13½c packed. Lard 18c. Whisky $1.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 31.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 93@93⅝ on account. Stocks steady. U. S. 5-20 bonds 74½.

FRANKFORT, December 31.—United States 5 20's closed at 78¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 31.—Cotton closed firm; uplands afloat 10¾d; other quotations unchanged.

MARRIED.

SOUTHWORTH—YELL—At St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Dr. Hines, yesterday, 31st December, 1868, MISS. Katie Yell, of this city, to Mr. A. W. Southworth, of Nashville.

After the interesting ceremonies, the bride and groom received the greetings and warm wishes of a host of friends, none more hearty than those tendered by the commercial friends of Mr. Southworth, who is highly esteemed in this city. We beg to add our congratulations to the worthy couple, and to wish them what all who know them desire—the happiness, the joy and the pleasures of a "union of hearts and of hands." May health and happiness attend them.

DIED.

BARNETT—At Bailey Springs, near Florence, Ala., on the 26th of December, 1868, of dropsy, Benjamin Barnett, of this city, in his 69th year.

Bolivar, Tenn., and Madison, Ark., papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FURS LOST.—On the 31st December, a lady's medium size MINK CAPE. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same at room No. 8 Waldran Block. jal

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Leila Scott Lodge, No. 289, are requested to attend the regular communication on Friday evening, January 1, 1869. All M. M.'s in good standing are invited to attend.

R. W. MITCHELL, W. M.,
S. STURM, Secretary. jal

Notice to Property Owners.

ALL and every one desirous to have Slate Roofs put on or repaired can have it promptly and satisfactorily done by leaving orders on my slate at John Reid's Carpenter and Builder's shop, on Jefferson, between second and Third streets, in the rear of No. 62.

jal W. N. MONTGOMERY.

Dissolution and New Firm.

THE firm of WALLACE & GIBSON has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by Messrs. R. Wallace, N. A. Van Pelt and A. D. Gibson. The outstanding business will be settled by the new firm, who assume all liabilities, and to whom all payment of debts must be made.

WALLACE & GIBSON.
MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

R. WALLACE, N. A. VAN PELT, A. D. GIBSON.

WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON,
—DEALERS IN—
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 269 1-2 Main Street,
(Opposite Court Square.) MEMPHIS, TENN.
jal

YOUNG & BROTHER,
Booksellers & Stationers
No. 248 Main Street.

Treesfrin—by Guida.
White's Gardening for the South.
Gardening for Profit.
Church Almanac for 1869.

A large stock of BLANK BOOKS, which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

For sale by YOUNG & BROTHER,
jal No. 248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between C. W. Sturdivant, J. A. Nevills and F. G. Lawborn, under the firm name of C. W. STURDIVANT & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual agreement. C. W. Sturdivant having purchased the entire interest of the retiring partners, will continue the Grocery and Commission business at the old stand, No 182 Front Street. He alone is authorized to wind up the affairs of the late firm, and is responsible for the liabilities of said firm.

C. W. STURDIVANT,
J. A. NEVILLS,
F. G. LAWBORN.
January 1, 1869. jal

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company of Memphis, that there will be an election held at the office of the Company

On Monday, January 11, 1869,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for the ensuing year.

J. G. LONSDALE,
jal Secretary.

S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

CITY BANK
—LATE—
(Memphis City Savings Institution),
CORNER
JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME Deposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Southern and Miscellaneous Securities.

COLLECTIONS made on ALL points in the United States and Canada. jy1

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1850, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases with all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

☞ Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jal

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.

DAY & PROUDFIT,
no31 1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

ANNUAL MEETING

SHELBY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at Endora Church, at White's Station, Mississippi, on Saturday, the 21 day of January, A.D., 1869, at 2 o'clock p.m. The train will go out at 12 m. and return at 6 p.m. All members and persons interested are requested to be in attendance.

de30 4t WM. H. LAKE, Secretary.

THE GEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building,
MADISON STREET,
BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov19 1y

To Close Out!

I OFFER for sale my entire business, consisting of a carefully assorted stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Etc.,

Fixtures and good will, AT A BARGAIN.

☞ Until further notice, goods sold at retail at COST PRICES, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. B. MULLER, Agent,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
de20 2w 193 Main Street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THERE will be a Steamer leaving Norfolk Va., about the 12th of January DIRECT FOR LIVERPOOL.

Freight from Norfolk to Liverpool ½d. No charges in Norfolk.

Those wishing to ship COTTON or other freight by this steamer can obtain further information by applying to

de30 1w G. FALLS & CO., Cotton Buyers.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN—I announce myself as a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward at the January election next.

de19 W. L. STEWART.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE THIRD WARD. I JAMES O. DURFF, the regular nominee by acclamation of the citizens of the above Ward. de15

FOR ALDERMAN.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

de29 HUGH NOTT.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SIXTH WARD. By request of many Republicans, I announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Alderman of the Sixth Ward. Election 7th of January, 1869. If elected, will study the interest of my ward and the city in general.

de29 E. J. COMER.

To the Voters of the Eighth Ward: Honored by your unsolicited suffrages as a representative in the Board of Aldermen, and conscious of an earnest purpose on my part to fulfill this confidence by a faithful discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the position, I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election.

de11 W. H. PASSMORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Statement of the Condition
—OF THE—
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company.
—ON THE—
1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,178 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,057,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Co pany	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,052,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,965 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	651,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$356,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$ 86,250 00

The largest amount insured in one risk.....$25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.
Amount in any one block, "

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bonafide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

EDWARD S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practices of said state, or of any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868.

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,
Agents,
45 Madison Street,
ja1 Kit William's Block.

NORFOLK, VA.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, N. C. F. M. HYMAN, Late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, Late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House), - NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President M. and C. R. R.; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; DR. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

☞ Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. de18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

AUCTION.

$25,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE OF FINE JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES, &c., which we shall close out at auction on account of the consignee. We shall commence the sale

On Thursday Morning, at 10 o'clock,

And continue every night at 6½ o'clock until all are sold.

de30 3t MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

BEAUTIFUL
CITY RESIDENCE
For Sale or Exchange.

The well known and greatly admired

Menken Place,

On Manassas St., (or Boundary Ave.),

About three blocks North of the terminus of the Poplar Street Railroad,

Is Offered for Sale, or will be Exchanged for Other Real Estate in the Business part of the City.

Very Favorable Terms

Will be given, either in the Sale or Exchange of the property.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
de23 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER
Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
de4 1f Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct8 1f

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"
CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.

☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street,
(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 1f

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO,	S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON,	M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD,	E. McDAVITT,
	D. H. TOWNSEND.

oc28 1f

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
Security, by Law of State of Ohio.
$2,000,000.
ENTERPRISE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CINCINNATI.

THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Schilito, of John Schilito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Sweasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. B. CASSILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL Supervisor.
M. V. DEBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 23 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,
No. 39 Water Street, New York,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

☞ The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.

WM. A. GWYN,
nov29 1m No. 310 Front Street.

CANCERS CURED.

DR. HEBERN—OFFICE AND INFIRMARY 496 Wabash avenue, south of 14th street Chicago, Illinois, successfully treats Cancers without knife, loss of blood, or serious pain, in the shortest time imaginable. Also successfully treats Chronic Diseases and Consumption. apl-jy12 wly

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee.....MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager.....ROBERT McWADE

Last Night but One—Farewell Benefit of MARY GLADSTANE. Two Fine Comedies. Will appear also, Mlle TURNOUR.

Friday Evening, January 1.—Will be produced the Great Comedy of MASKS AND FACES—Peg Woffington, Mary Gladstane, Mlle TURNOUR on the Flying Trapeze. To conclude with the STAGE STRUCK TAILOR—Sally Scraggs, Mary Gladstane.

Saturday Evening, January 2.—The Great Play of OLIVER TWIST—Nancy Sykes, Mary Gladstane. To conclude with Mlle TURNOUR on the Flying Trapeze.

Monday Evening, January 4.—Farewell Benefit of Mr. TURNOUR.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GAYETIES THEATER,
No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best starring Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. Admission—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. jal

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL

BY THE LADIES OF THE
MAIN STREET SYNAGOGUE
(Rev. Dr. Tuska's).
—AT THE—
MEMPHIS CLUB HALL
(Corner Second and Union Sts.,)
MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1869,
And every evening of the week (Friday excepted).

Single Admission, - - - 25 Cents

☞ Music and Dancing Every Evening. de29 1f

VARIETIES THEATER,
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her specialty. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc.

Admission, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. de19

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS
—FOR THE—
HOLIDAYS!
No. 265,
Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,
Very Superior Watches,
Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,
Fine French Clocks,
(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

THE MOST USEFUL PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY
—AT—
F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)
de6 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

GIFTS, GIFTS, GIFTS!

GIFTS IN GOLD!
GIFTS IN SILVER!
GIFTS IN DIAMONDS!
GIFTS IN PEARLS!
GIFTS!
In All Manner of
PRECIOUS THINGS
—IN—
Rich Abundance
—AT—
MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO'S,
de22 275 MAIN STREET.

A Store for Rent.

A fine Stand for Business on Jefferson Street, near the old Planters' Bank. Apply to

J. J. ANDREWS,
de27 1f *Commercial Hotel.*

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

de24 1m N. CORONNA & CO.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 500 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same. These farms are situated about twenty miles from Memphis, near Pleasant Hill, DeSoto county, Mississippi. The other farm contains about 1500 acres, and is situated in Ashley county, Arkansas. For terms apply to me, near Pleasant Hill, Miss.

T. A. MAXWELL.

Refer to E. M. Apperson & Co. and Taylor & Hand, Memphis, Tenn. de24 1m

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM DEVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. de18 1m

R. BRANNON,
Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods,

COAL, Lard and Lubricating Oils. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to by competent workmen. 288 Front street, near Madison, opp. Steamboat Landing. nov15 1y

Owner Wanted

FOR one Sewing Machine, received per steamer Luminary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
de27 1m Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

AMUSEMENTS.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. R. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.
jal6 d1fawlm

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,
Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense
SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
AND A VARIETY OF
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS
Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES,
Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,
Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS
—FOR—
JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE
☞ All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as assistant Book-keeper; would prefer a situation as clerk in a wholesale grocery. Best of references given, if required. Address A. B., at this office. de31 2t*

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 3 to 5 acres of land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. de27 1w*

WANTED.—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of testimonials as to honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. de29 1w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A PLANTATION, situated on "Concordia Lake," near Red Fork, Arkansas river, containing 1100 or 1200 acres open land, with good improvements, including Steam Gin and Mill, now in operation. Apply soon to THOS. H. ALLEN & CO., ja1 No. 7 Monroe Street, Cooper Block.

FOR RENT.—From January 1st, several very desirable furnished rooms, at my residence, No. 66 Madison street. References required. WM. L. CHANDLER. dec31 4t

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hotbed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLINS, de29 1w 312 Front street.

FOR RENT.—The LEATHWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. de27 tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE, with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Bayou avenue, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 25 South Side Court Square. de31tf

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 68, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servant's room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 tf 28 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. de27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A fine COTTON PLANTATION for sale or rent—about 600 acres in cultivation; produces a bale to the acre, and above all ordinary overflows. About 25 miles below Memphis. O. A. ST JVALL. de27 1w 327 Main street.

LAND FOR SALE.—A tract of 87 acres, lying opposite Gray's Station, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad; sold by John D. Martin to Jas. Wickersham. It is about 18 miles from Memphis, and a fine site for a country residence. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Postoffice Building, Memphis. de20 2w

STONEWALL FOR SALE.

OWING to the failing health of JAMES STEWART (who has been in charge of the premises as manager and partner for the last twenty-five years), STONEWALL, a farm embracing about 1250 acres of the choicest portion of the estate of the late DAVID CRAIGHEAD, situated in the bend of Island No. 34, Arkansas side, is now offered for sale.

There are on the place about 150 acres cleared, well fenced, and now in cotton and corn; one hundred acres in fine grass timber, to which from the bank of the river, in connection runs a railway, provided with railroad cars, convenient for bringing lumber for shipment. The oak, ash, walnut, cottonwood, cypress, with a large portion of cane. It is well levee[illegible] and from the fact is entirely above [illegible] overflow. There are also on the place comfortable houses, negro quarters, a gin and cotton press, barns, stables, a fine apple and a peach orchard, and everything in complete running order. Also a number of reliable hands, who have been on the place for years, who may be employed by the purchaser. Also, mules, horses, stock hogs, oxen, etc., sufficient to work it, and valued at about $6000. These latter, it will be desirable to dispose of to the purchaser of the land.

For further particulars apply to JAMES STEWART, on the Premises, R. W. DAVIS, 262 Front Street, Memphis. CRAIGHEAD, BREAST & GIBSON, de1 1m Nashville, Tenn. St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Commercial (Dailies) copy one month, and send bill to D. P. Rodden, 262 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.
Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

POSTOFFICE will be closed to-day from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. Carriers will make two deliveries, at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

GREAT reduction in Flannels and other woolen goods, at Rice & Engel's. tf

To WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

OFFICE CITY TAX COLLECTOR, MEMPHIS, December 15, 1868.

A penalty of *ten* per cent. will accrue on all unpaid taxes for the forty-first corporate year, on the 1st of January next. Parties who wish to avoid this heavy penalty, will do well to settle, as the law regulating the collection of taxes will be rigidly enforced. JNO H. BOWEN, 2w City Tax Collector.

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

FURNITURE.—Fifteen sets of fine and plain furniture, carpets, hair and cotton mattresses, for sale cheap by Mrs. E. Smith, 417 Main street. Call and get bargains tjal

FANCY Silk Dresses all shades and best quality, at $2 25 per yard, at Rice & Engel's. tf

MEN'S Overcoats at less than 25 per cent. under New York cost, at Rice & Engel's, 283 Main. tf

JOE. LOCKE, 286½ Main st., has Scraps from Prison Table by Col. Joe. Barbiere. Also, Leslie, Harper, Godey's, Demorest, Lippincott, Eclectic, and hosts of other publications for January. Leslie's Weekly, with picture of Grant at capture of City of Mexico, Banner of the South, Father A. J. Ryan's paper, Harper's Bazar, Waverly, Sporting Times, Days Doings, Western World, Literary Album, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and New York dailies received by every mail. Books and Stationery, Base Balls, etc. tf

GERMAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY'S BALL.—This society's annual ball last night was *the* ball of the season. The music, supper, *and* the dancing were superb, and the occasion will be long remembered by the fortunate participants in the affair.

THE LAST DAY OF BANKRUPTCY. Parties intending to file their petitions in bankruptcy should remember that this, January 1st, is the last day. Although it is a holiday, the U. S. Clerk's office will be kept open all day to accommodate those who are late in filing.

FOR SALE.—We have 252 acres of land within three miles of Cold Water, Miss., which we wish to sell. Also 65 acres within three miles of Memphis. There is an acre and a half of strawberries and a fine young orchard of selected fruit trees on the 65 acres near the city and the place is well adapted for garden purposes. TOBIN, LYNN & CO., 305 Main street.

GREAT reduction of all kinds of dress goods at Rice & Engel's, 283 Main street. tf

ROBBERS ARRESTED.

A Gang Marched to Town—Niggers and Hogs.

For some months back the citizens living a few miles from this city on the Horn Lake road have been losing their hogs and other live stock, as well as cotton and property of all conceivable kinds. The large losses they sustained at last became unbearable, and upon representation to our Police Commissioners, a detachment of mounted police were sent to the neighborhood. They yesterday arrested and brought to the city Sam. Trevence, John Weaver, Henry Parks and Adolphus Thompson—all negroes. These marauders live part of the time in Memphis and part in the country, and have organized themselves into a band of thieves—a terror to all four-footed animals and a curse to the country. They were caught in the act of stealing hogs, and will no doubt be able to describe the interior of the Penitentiary before many moons roll around. They will be up before 'Squire Kiernan to-day.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.

Examination of Approaches to City, and Location of Bridges.

We had the pleasure of meeting in our editorial room last evening Captain Millington, Chief Engineer of the above road, who informs us that he has made his surveys and profile and has been examining the approaches to the city with a view to the location of the bridges over Loosa Hatchie and Wolf rivers. This looks like work and tells the story of the company's solvency and reliability in the work they have undertaken, that is the flattest kind of contradiction to the statements circulated by persons in the pay of the "Railroad Ring," recently deceased from too much *press* ure. President Mitchell, who has not only the confidence of the Company, but of the people is alive to the importance of an early completion of this important work, and hence has initiated this examination of the approaches to Memphis. It has not yet been definitely settled where the depot will be located, but the public may rest assured it will be in a part of the city convenient for commercial men, and for that quick handling and transit of goods so necessary for the public good.

It will not be out of place to mention here that the counties north of Shelby are taking a great interest in this road, and have pledged themselves to its construction at an early day. We will watch carefully every movement of Col. Mitchell and his co-adjutors, and advise the public promptly of their progress and designs.

25 pieces Silk Warp Alpaca just received at Rice & Engel's, 283 Main street. tf

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—A pleasant little surprise was experienced by S. M. Robertson, the Principal of Robertson's Commercial College, No. 67 Main street, last evening. He was presented with two handsome rings, by his students, as a mark of their appreciation of his sterling qualities as a teacher and gentleman. His institution is the best patronized in the city. A thorough practical business education can be obtained within its walls.

CHANGE.—It is the duty of newspapers to note the changes of the day. This the APPEAL does every day faithfully and correctly. We chronicle one in this paragraph in the great house of Walker, Bros. & Co., so famous throughout this section as a wholesale and retail dry goods establishment. Major Strange and Capt. John R. Taylor have taken charge of the retail department, and will be glad to meet all their old friends and former customers. We hope that all will make it a point to call and purchase of them.

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—CAPITAL $23,000,000. The particular attention of the readers of the APPEAL is called to the statement of this old and reliable Life Insurance Company. It is among the best, and stands at the head of all for capital and solvency. The agents, Carpenter & White, at 45 Madison street, are gentlemen of business tact, and *au fait* in the Insurance business. We recommend them, and endorse them to people at a distance, as deserving all of public patronage that can be extended them.

STRAINED HONEY, choice roll butter, country eggs, at C. C. Jackson, 59 Adams street. tf

THE STEAM MAN.—The "Steam Man," which was advertised to appear in Memphis on December 19 h, failed to come on account of the boat on which the "man" was, being laid up on a sandbar. "He" will certainly be here in a few days, of which due notice will be given in the APPEAL.

[Advertisement.]
TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the appearance in yesterday's paper of a communication from Geo. B. Phelan, I will state for the information of my friends: 1st. That I never insulted Mr. Phelan, and I disclaimed to him any such intention. 2d. That I did not accept his challenge, because I am no duelist. 3d. That I do not hold myself ready to kill every man, or be killed by him, who fancies himself insulted by me in the argument of our cases in court. J. W. WESTCOTT.

AUCTION SALES OF JEWELRY, ETC., FOR THE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.—The extensive sale of jewelry, etc., commenced on yesterday by Monsarrat, Lanier & Co., was well attended. The sale was resumed at 6½ o'clock last night, and continued for several hours. During the day and evening quite an assortment of Holiday Gifts and Presents were disposed of, with all of which the purchasers seemed to be much pleased. The sales will be resumed this morning promptly at 10 o'clock, and will be continued morning and evening until the entire stock is disposed of. Sales rooms No. 276 Second street, Ayres Building.

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

KILWINNING LODGE, No. 341.—At a meeting of the members of this Lodge (Scottish Rite) Freemasons, held at their Lodge room last evening, the following gentlemen were elected officers, to serve during the year 1869: John Ainslie, Worthy Master; Henry C. Stoever, Senior Warden; Dr. W. A. Edmonds, Junior Warden; George Mellersh, Treasurer; Benjamin K. Pullen, Secretary.

NEW YEARS.—The "Local," on this New Year's day of 1869, greets with hearty good wishes of a happy new year all the readers of the APPEAL. While the Northern people have to a greater extent than ever adopted our observance of Christmas day, we have adopted, in turn, the old Knickerbocker, Scotch and Parisian custom as prevalent at the North, of New Year's calls, and we expect that to-day there will be in Memphis a general observance of it. Open house will be kept by our fashionables, and all the airs and graces of the upper-ten will be displayed to the best advantage. Good wine and good cheer will diffuse a general joy, and all go as merry as marriage bells. Old friendships will be renewed and new ones formed, to ripen, perhaps into tender ties that will be recorded on parish registers before 1870 sets in. *Vive le joie!*

LOCAL CHRONOLOGY.

From our files we condense and collate in regular order the most important among the events that occurred in Memphis during the year 1868:

JANUARY.

1.—Grand mass meeting of the Conservatives, addressed by leading orators of the city.

2.—Municipal election—Mr. Leftwich chosen Mayor.

3.—Grand celebration of Conservative victory.

17.—Judge Leonard, of the Probate Court, knocked down by Mr. Somerville. The Judge drew a pistol, and afterwards caused an attachment to be issued for Somerville and J. J. Dubose on charge of contempt of court.

18.—Michael Connell shot dead with a pistol in the hands of John Winters, on Main, near Washington street.

24.—Freeze in Criminal Court room during session. Pistol fired in the melee, and ex Street Commissioner Tom Malone dangerously wounded in the side.

25.—John Cosgrove arrested, charged with firing the shot that struck Malone in the court room.

27.—Tom Malone died of his wounds.

29.—E. H. Dashiel shot his son Tom with a pistol, inflicting a wound from which he died a few hours afterwards.

FEBRUARY.

5.—A French woman living on Union avenue, two and a half miles from the city, ravished by two negroes.

12.—Jack Winters shoots John Cunningham, on Main street, twice with a pistol, inflicting dangerous wounds.

15.—Large Conservative meeting.

18.—Death of John Cunningham, shot by Winters.

21.—A man named McCormack arrested on a charge of attempting to assassinate a woman named Welch, by shooting her through a window in the head with a pistol. This occurred in Pinch.

27.—Small house on corner of Mosby street and Winchester avenue destroyed by fire.

MARCH.

7.—Election for county officers. Radical ticket elected, with exception of Justice Kiernan.

10.—Three buildings destroyed by fire on Jefferson street, below Third.

11.—Col. Gallaway and J. M. Campbell committed by Judge Hunter for contempt of Court.

13.—Messrs. Gallaway and Campbell discharged by Municipal Court, under writ of habeas corpus, on their own recognizances.—John Gear, policeman, shot in the leg a few days previously, died of wound.

15.—Tom. Porter, leader of the "Mackerels," shot dead by Police-officer Clinton, while attempting to escape from custody.

17.—Criminal Court adjourned to April, because, as alleged by Judge Hunter, its processes and judgments could not be enforced, in consequence of libellous and seditious publications receiving the sanction of a large portion of the community.

18.—Three story brick building on the corner of Vance and Causey streets destroyed by fire.

28.—Fire on Main street, (Rice & Engel's) between Jefferson and Adams, Loss $25,000.

24.—One-story building 102 Front street, destroyed by fire. Loss, $5000.

26.—Three-story brick provision store of McLean & Monaghan, on corner of Jefferson and Promenade streets, destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000.

APRIL.

1.—Negro named Henry Taylor shot dead by Mr. Guest in act of stealing from the store of the latter.

4.—Row of tenement buildings in North Memphis, near Navy Yard, destroyed by fire. Loss, $6,000.

14.—Shooting affray between four negroes and two policemen. One negro and policeman Swett slightly wounded. Safe of B. Rocco, corner of Main and Adams, blown open and robbed of about $1000.

18.—Mr. Wm. Hundhouse and Mrs. Apple shot and dangerously wounded, on Adams street, between Main and Front, by Henry Buttenberg.

20.—Death of Mr. Hundhouse, shot by Buttenberg.

26.—Mr. Fodesta shoots and kills a negro thief in the act of burglariously entering his grocery store, at the corner of Madison and Second.

27.—Opening day of spring races.—Burglars enter store of Mr. Murphy, on Second street, and shoot and beat him nearly to death.—Terrible affray among deck hands of steamer Belle Memphis; one was mortally cut with a knife.

MAY.

1.—Gen. J. W. Smith's nose pulled by Dr. Dizon.

11.—Affray between two negroes; one silently wounded and the other shot dead.

24.—John Curlin shot fatally by Jos. Bushman, a boy, for knocking down sister of the latter, near Fair grounds.

25.—Mason Hyde, Clerk of Municipal Court, died suddenly of appoplexy.

26.—M. J. Wicks, Esq., elected President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

30.—Great fire at northeast corner of Third and Adams streets, destroying nearly a quarter of a square. Five horses burned to death, and loss estimated at $15,000.

JUNE.

2.—Negro man instantly killed by a stray bullet in an affray between two white men.

3.—Judge Waldran, of the Municipal Court, charges the grand jury, accusing the Police Commissioners of embezzling the public funds and appropriating them to their own use. He demands a full investigation.—Officers Perry and White of second district have a terrible affray with negro burglars and are both severely wounded. Five negroes arrested, one of whom was wounded.

5.—The body of Miss Gruper, who drowned herself, recovered and buried.

8.—Negro named Lloyd Brown shot dead with a gun in the hands of his brother in-law, Gilbert Fenner.

12.—Death of Capt. Perry of the Second District police, shot in an affray with negro burglars.

25.—Little son of Thos. Ryan drowned while bathing at the culvert on the bayou, near Winchester Cemetery.

27.—A desperado named Ringwald fatally shot by a police officer while attempting to rescue a prisoner.—John H. Kelly dangerously wounded by a pistol shot from Detective Garrett, who is discharged on ground of self defense.

JULY.

1.—Organization of the "Fur, Fin and Feather" Club, for the protection of game.

3.—Affray between Deputy Constable Schroder and Deputy Constable Jericho, in which the latter was shot dead by the former.

4.—Negro named Ford fatally shot while in bed in his own house. Ford's wife evidently a party to the murder.—James Penn, private watchman in a Main street establishment, fell down a hatchway.

9.—A young married man named Bowman, living at corner of Tennessee and South streets, commits suicide, giving no reason save that he was "tired of life."

11.—Democratic Club of Shelby County held its first regular meeting, President Pike in the chair.—Wickersham, County Trustee, surrendered by his bondsmen and arrested.

12.—Negro named Wash Peeples shot and killed while attempting to escape from custody, by officer Sauerman.—Negro named Ben. Strange shot and killed near the Jackson street bayou bridge, while running away from two men who attempted to halt him.—Mr. Chas. Aldridge shot dead by P. N. Burgett, Esq., with a gun, in his room.—Negro named Jones shot and killed with a revolver, by another negro named Sam, near Ft. Pickering.

14.—Wickersham's money box opened in presence of Sheriff, bondsmen and others, and found to contain bonds but no money. A portion thereof counted.

15.—Counting of contents of Wickersham's box proceeded with, and amount found to be $10,736 07 short.

21.—Annual meeting of the Tennessee Dental Association.

28.—Mr. J. Boyt and son shot near Elmwood Cemetery, by a man named Cox. Boyt, jr., killed, and the father slightly wounded.

29.—Chris. Bender and Sid Whitfield hung to a tree by unknown persons, for horse stealing.

AUGUST.

4.—Fireman named Tom. Kinna, shot and killed by a gambler named Jim Fitzgerald, on Main street, near Adams.

5.—Death of Tom Kinna, shot by Fitzgerald.

7.—A builder named McKinny fatally shot by another builder named Johnson, with a double barreled shotgun loaded with buckshot.

11.—"Hon." T. A. Hamilton indicted by the Grand Jury for perjury.

18.—Police Commissioners file a petition in Chancery Court for an injunction to restrain the Municipal Court from investigating the charges against them. Prayer of petitioners refused.

22.—Sam Moody, the negro who murdered officer Perry, sentenced by Judge Hunter, of the Criminal Court, to be hung on the 16th of October.

27.—Negro burglars enter the residence of Mr. Duckett, in South Memphis, beat Mr. D. nearly to death, and choke Mrs. D. senseless. They then rob the house and leave.

28.—Negro man named Garner beats his wife to death.

SEPTEMBER.

6.—Mr. T. A. Alexander, living on the Hernando road, murdered at his residence by a band of armed negroes.

7.—Justice Hall committed by Judge Hunter for contempt in refusing to attend as a witness.

8.—Negro named Grover shot dead by Officer Elliott while attempting to escape arrest.

10.—Boiler in steam saw mill near navy yard collapsed a flue, fatally scalding two negro men.

15.—Detectives and other police officers arrested a negro known as "Doc" Woods, suspected of having been one of the gang that murdered Mr. Alexander. He attempted to escape, and was fired upon and wounded in four places.

18.—Death of Henry Duckett, beaten in his house by negro burglars.

29.—Bishop Quintard interdicts services in the Church of the Blessed Virgin in the ritualistic style adopted by Dr. Rogers. The Doctor replies, declining to acknowledge the Bishop's authority in the matter.

OCTOBER.

5.—167 cases of muskets arrived on the steamer Belle Memphis and were deposited on the landing. More reported on the way.

6.—Team of horses ran away, throwing out of the wagon two little boys, one of whom, Turner, was killed, and the other badly hurt.

11.—Another of the gang who murdered Mr. Alexander arrested, and makes a confession.

17.—Bill Porter shot and instantly killed by Amos Curlin.—The Arkansas arms seized on the steamer Hesper, by a band of disguised men who boarded her from the tug Nettie Jones. The arms broken up and thrown into the river.

29.—John Cosgrove dangerously shot and stabbed by Ald. Tom. O'Donnell.

NOVEMBER.

1.—A Varieties waiter girl commits suicide by shooting herself.

2.—Col. Beaumont calls for volunteer patrolmen to preserve peace on election day.

3.—Election.—Deputy Sheriff Reutelberger shot and killed on Main street, by one Varle.

—Negro named Holtz shot and killed by another negro named Davis.

10.—Mr. Gilmore killed by falling through a hatchway in the store of Mr. Levy, on Main street.

11.—Owen Riley shot and killed by a man named Cunningham.

12.—Rev. J. W. Rogers renounces protestantism.

21.—City stables on Washington street consumed, and private watchman Bounel burned to death.

DECEMBER.

11.—A young man from St. Louis committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, giving poverty as the reason.

21.—Negro named Shaw murdered by Lewis Gifford with an axe.

24.—Reuben Pattison killed by a skyrocket, discharged on Main street.

25.—Christmas.—Scott McGhee accidentally shot and killed.

28.—Arrest of Geo. R. Rutter, formerly President of the National Bank, on charge of embezzling the school fund.

28.—Mr. Rutter appeared before Judge Lee, of the Law Court, under writ of habeas corpus. The case was continued until January 24, the court requiring him to give bond in $5000.

29.—Clayton's militia invade Crittenden county, and seize Hopefield and Marion.

[The above list was compiled in the most hasty manner, and doubtless many items of importance have been omitted.]

LEDGERS. Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—The bad weather last night prevented a large attendance, at this favorite and fashionable place of amusement. The *Hunchback* was produced as well, probably, as it could be at any of our Metropolitan theaters, and Mrs. Gladstane, as "Julia," was fully equal to the expectations of her admirers. This lady has won the esteem and admiration of our play goers to a very large extent, and, though the audience was small last night, the tributes of applause which were showered upon her made up in some degree the regret which many felt at the illattendance. Theo. Hamilton, as "Clifford," was, as usual, good, as were also Mrs. Lanagan, Messrs. Malmburg, Higgins, McWade and Dovey, in their respective roles. To-night Mrs. Gladstane takes a farewell benefit, and we are sure that the house will be crowded. Of little Miss Turnour, the Queen of the air, in her wonderful and thrilling performances, we have already said a great deal, but, to those who have not seen her almost marvellous feats, no definite idea can be given. They must be seen in order to be appreciated.

THE VARIETIES.—There was a gorgeous bill presented at this Temple of Momus last night, and the usual holiday eve attendance was noticeable. Manager Broom never fails to introduce such a *pot pourri* of side-splitting amusements as must please the sterner sex, and nightly the house is kept fully up to the required standard, and at present embraces such artists as Miles, DeVere, Frances, Gifford, Janette, Roscelle and Evans. The male performers are Berry, Gardner, Johnson and Master Gardner.

THE GAYETIES.—This house was also well patronized last night, and those who were present were delighted. Miss Lizzie Walker, Becker, Hepburn, Celestine, Barand and Lamereaux are candidates for public favor at this house, and all succeed in winning applause. Jake Ettly has made the Gayeties a favorite place of amusement—for men of course.

HON. MRS. YELVERTON.—This lady will, we learn, arrive to-day or to-morrow, and will give a course of readings next week. She has a world wide reputation, and her appearance will be greeted with full houses.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—The fair for the benefit of the orphans closed on Wednesday night, after realizing a much larger sum than was anticipated. The attendance, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was larger than on any previous evening. The vote on the watch for the most popular Master Mechanic was as follows: for Burke, M. & C. R. R., $519; Long, M. & L. R. R., $882; Teague, M. & T. R. R., $15. Total, $916.

The vote on the premium set of harness for the county official stood as follows: D White $448; Jno. League $556. Total, $1004.

The large wax doll, for the most fascinating young Miss, was voted to Miss Julia Carr, who received ninety-six votes, and Miss Kate Larkin sixty-seven votes, making $163 received for the toy.

The watch for the favorite lady vocalist was not so exultingly contested as it should have been. It brought over two hundred dollars, and was awarded to Mrs. Miles. Nearly all the articles remaining over were auctioned off by Mr. Stoddard in his usual happy style. After the voting, dancing began and was kept up until a late hour. Thus ended one of the most pleasant and profitable fairs of the season.

TEACHERS' STATE CONVENTION.

The third annual convention of the State Teachers of Tennessee assembled on Wednesday, in Odd Fellows' Hall, teachers and superintendents from many parts of the State being present, with several whose names are illustrious in the walks of scholarship.

Col. W. Basson, of Rutherford, the President, took the chair, and Rev. H. S. Bennett was elected Secretary pro tem.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Edmondson, of Franklin.

On motion, the following committee was appointed to act as the Executive Committee: Rev. T. H. Pearne, Gen. John Eaton and Mr. J. H. Barnum.

Col. J. T. Leath, President of the Board of Memphis City Schools, delivered an eloquent and appropriate address, which was responded to by President Wm. Basson.

Prof. A. G. Brown, Principal of the Memphis High School, delivered a forcible address upon the study of the classics, and took decided ground that the leading ancient languages should be taught in our schools.

Most of the evening session was occupied by the able and very eloquent address of Rev. C. F. Bancroft, President of Lookout Mountain Institute, upon "The Work of Common Schools in Educational Reform," at the close of which Dr. Sears, Agent of the Peabody Fund, delivered an address upon the subject of the advantages of public schools in place of either private or charity schools.

A vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Bancroft and Dr. Sears.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention re-assembled at 9:30 a.m., and opened with addresses from Hon. N. A. Patterson and Rev. H. S. Bennett.

A discussion on "School Discipline" followed, suggested, perhaps, by the article "Supra Dorsum Nudum," rate, the gentleman who disputed in the in yesterday morning's APPEAL. At any affirmative of the proposition seemed to have drawn most of the ammunition of his argument from that source. Only two gentlemen engaged in this discussion of the virtues of birch, but they appeared to be masters of the subject, and one of them, at least, is doubtless as proficient in its application as the Irishman is in flourishing his shillelagh. The gentleman of the affirmative offered a resolution that the five-minute rule be extended to ten, and no further extension be granted in any case. Not agreed to. He then proceeded to say that he was opposed to corporal punishment for reasons which he would mention. Those who favor it best answer themselves when they admit that it is the last resort when other means fail; they favor it, they say, to curb the child's bad temper and repress its evil passions, but because corporal punishment produces directly the opposite result, the speaker opposes it. Another objection was the waste of time; the teacher's time was wasted; the time of the pupils was wasted, and their studies interrupted; some of them would take sides with the teacher, and be delighted with the punishment of their schoolmate, while others sympathized with the pupil, and thus the basest passions were aroused, permanent hatreds against the teacher excited, and these hatreds were not unfrequently carried home and shared in by the parents. Another objection is that in the mind of the punished pupil a feeling of hatred against the means of acquiring knowledge—against knowledge itself is engendered. The school is the place where he must receive knowledge, and he associates it with the punishment that has been inflicted upon him. The teacher, to be thoroughly qualified, should be born a teacher; he should be qualified to govern by the tongue and eye no man was ever to rule a nation as a king unless born a king, and no teacher was fit to govern a school unless born a teacher. This seemed to be putting the cart before the horse, but unquestionably a Yankee education knows more about it than an unlettered newspaper reporter. The speaker was an advocate of solitary confinement, of keeping the offenders in at recess and at the close of school hours, and of curtailing other privileges enjoyed by their mates. As coercive measures he believed these far superior to the use of the rod. Every school, he thought, should have a place set apart for the confinement of refractory pupils; left to themselves in compulsory duration reflection and repentance were induced, and he had never known a case where a pupil had been thus shut up for an hour or two, who did not come out humbled and repentant.

The gentleman's five minutes had been extended to ten, which had now expired, and he resigned the floor.

The gentleman in the affirmative stated that the question was as old as schools themselves, but was fresh as ever, and was one of the most important that could be brought before this convention. It is absolutely necessary that the pupil should obey the requirements of justice, reason and right, and if mild means fail to produce this obedience, severer measures must be taken. It is the duty of the teache ; for many parents bring up their children to fear and respect neither God, man nor the devil, and the teacher who fails in this duty is recreant to the trust reposed in him by parents and to the State. It is folly to talk of moral suasion; it does not succeed, even with the older heads. When Christian men and nations are throttling each other, can you expect that children, whose whole beings are wrapped up in sensuousness, will yield to kind admonitions and advice? All experience contradicts the theory. During school hours the teacher represents both the State and the parents in his relations to the pupil, and if he fails to enforce obedience and order in his school he is delinquent in duty to both. To talk about the duty of corporal punishment as a privilege likely to be abused, is absurd; every good thing is often abused in its use, but that is no reason for dispensing with it altogether. If schools have sometimes been well governed without the rod, they are the exception and not the rule, and afford no argument in favor of dispensing with it altogether. Its use has not only the support of human experience for all time, but is sanctioned by scriptural authority.

The gentleman's ten minutes having oozed out his argument in support of flagellation as an indispensable adjunct in the inculcation of knowledge, came to an abrupt termination. [N. B.—This reporter would'nt like to be a boy again and have that chap for his schoolmaster. He is a healthy looking man for his apparent age, is "built from the ground up," and doubtless, by virtue of long practice and a vigorous constitution, could swing a birchen rod in a style calculated to lift a bad boy out of his boots.]

The further discussion of the question was indefinitely postponed, and the session closed with an address delivered by the Rev. Francis H. Bowman, pastor of the Memphis Presbyterian Church.

The evening session opened with routine business, followed by an address from Rev. Dr. Pearne, on "The duty of the State to provide the means of popular education." A discussion of the school law of Tennessee, opened by Gen. John Eaton, jr., Superintendent of Public Instruction. The election of officers followed, and the Convention then adjourned.

WALLACE, VAN PELT & GIBSON—NEW FIRM.—By reference to their advertisement in another column, it will be seen that this firm commence the new year under most flattering auspices. All three of the members are well known to our people, and need no mention at our hands, except it be our friend Van Pelt, whose connection with his present business will remind his thousand friends of old times, and we hope induce for him the patronage it deserves. We trust our citizens will remember this sterling house, the ladies particularly, and give them a generous patronage.

AT THE Jefferson street market of Charley Williams, the readers of the APPEAL will find to-day some fine roasts of real Durham beef, and mutton and pork of Kentucky and Tennessee fattening. Those who want something nice for New Year's dinner will consult their taste by calling on Charley and making selection of the many good things he has on view.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Resignation of the President, T. A. Nelson, Esq.

It is with regret that we give place to the following, believing as we do that Mr. Nelson has done all that lay in the power of a watchful and careful officer to promote the welfare of Memphis, by sustaining her Chamber of Commerce. We hope the Chamber will take prompt action in the matter, and that they will not only seek to fill the place thus peremptorily vacated by Mr. Nelson, by the election of a gentleman of capacity, sagacity and intelligence, but that the members will resolve to initiate the year 1869 by a more prompt and general attendance than during the year 1868, signalized them. If this is not done, it will be useless to try otherwise to maintain an institution that has for a year and a half only existed in an efficient President and Secretary.

MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

To the Board of Officers and Members of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce:

Gentlemen: I hereby submit this, my resignation as President of the "Memphis Chamber of Commerce." In doing so, I beg to tender to you my sincere thanks for the honor twice conferred upon me, by electing me as the first officer of the Chamber.

In resigning my official position, it is proper that I should state, as one of the reasons for my action, that my private business requires my undivided attention. Another reason is that my feeble efforts in behalf of the interests of the Chamber, in trying to keep it alive, for the benefit of our mercantile community, has not met with that response which I had hoped for, except by a limited number of members) and which was promised when I agreed to accept another nomination, in August last, after having announced my determination to withdraw from my official position. My humble efforts as your presiding officer have been directed to what I thought was for the good of the merchants of Memphis. Your deliberations at various meetings have resulted in many cases in great good. Our association has been heard by remonstrances and suggestions in the Legislature of our own State, as well as in the halls of Congress, on many questions of importance to our people, and I think with good results. You have been heard in every commercial convention within our reach, and every railroad convention in which the interest of Memphis was concerned, during my official connection with the Chamber, thereby keeping our city prominently before other sections of the country. It is believed in that regard your interest has not suffered.

Some have urged the propriety of daily change, but I have never thought an effort to that end could be successful until the country raises a much larger quantity than they now do, of such products as are usually sold on 'change. I am glad to inform you that the financial condition of the Chamber is good, notwithstanding some members have refused to pay the small dues which were levied to defray current expenses, alleging as an excuse that the Chamber was inactive, when the same parties rarely, if ever, attend the meetings, or contributed to their interest. It is not in the power, gentlemen, of your officers to make the Chamber a *live* institution when not supported by the members.

I commend to your particular regard and confidence your Secretary, Mr. S. Ridgley. He is young in years, but has shown great devotion to the interests of the Chamber, and correctness and industry in keeping up the tables of statistics, which are so important to all commercial cities, and the want of which would be deeply felt, if not properly kept, for the use of our merchants.

I trust, gentlemen, you will renew your efforts to revive the waning fortunes of the Chamber, by electing some gentleman as your President, who is more competent than myself to discharge the duties of the position. Again thanking you for your many acts of kindness and partiality to me, and promising my hearty support in all matters affecting the interest of the Chamber,

I remain your obedient servant,
T. A. NELSON.

EDUCATIONAL.

$17,000 Issued for School Purposes.

From the Nashville *Press and Times* of Wednesday we learn that the free school system is now being pretty generally diffused throughout the State. A great number of counties have already taken steps by which they may become entitled to the benefits of the recent school law. Yesterday Assistant Comptroller Plunket issued warrants in favor of the school departments in the following counties: The county of McMinnville drew $3359 23, as her quota of the school fund; Rutherford county $3465 31; Weakley, $324 46; Obion, $218 16; Henry, $296; Shelby, $2224 70; Gibson, $3495; Carroll, $2425 25; Grainger, $953 66; Rhea, $468 18; Blount, $2191 59. Making a total of about $17,000 disbursed yesterday for educational purposes. There never were seventeen thousand dollars drawn from the Treasury for a holier purpose. We hope that the patriotic and philanthropic intentions of the Legislature that provided for the expending of this money may be fully realized ere long.

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

IRISH Poplins, all shades and best quality, at $1 25, at Rice & Engel's, Clay Building. tf

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—But very little business was transacted in this Court yesterday. A few writs of inquiry were executed and a motion DISPOSED OF for new trial in the case of Boro vs. Saint, executor. The jury in the case of Brinkerhoff vs. Wade, failed to agree and were discharged. His Honor the Judge, upon discharging the jurors from further service during the term, thanked them for the prompt and efficient manner in which they had faithfully discharged the duties devolving upon them. A special venire facias was ordered to be directed to the Sheriff, for the purpose of trying the case of Manning & Co. vs. Wade, on Tuesday next. This was done in consequence of the failure of the regular jurors of the term to agree upon a verd

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

FINANCE.

In bidding adieu to the Old Year we also must record our gratitude to the Giver of all good that it has left our people very much improved in circumstances, and by bountiful harvests has done much towards alleviating the condition of the whole country. We wish all our readers a Happy New Year, and trust that they may live as long as life has anything in it desirable—that each succeeding New Year's day may find them as much improved financially as this one does over that of 1868.

The winding up of 1868 did not develop much of interest upon our money market. Business was active, it is true, but it is always comparatively so the day before a legal holiday when our banks are closed, and the transactions of two days must be crowded into one.

The offerings of cotton bills were better to-day, and in consequence the exchange market was not so stringent, though the demand for Eastern bills was quite active. We quote rates as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New York	½ dis.	par
New England	¼ dis.	"
St. Louis	¾	"
Cincinnati	¾	"
Louisville	¾	"
New Orleans	¾	¼@¾ $1000 p'm

There is, we believe, an occasional rebate in the selling rate on New York when amounts are large.

The quarterly bank statements will appear on the 4th. Until then there will be very little doing in the way of discounts upon commercial paper, no matter how heavily gilt its edges may be.

From all quarters we hear of stringency in money. On Tuesday the highest rates ever known were paid on Wall street for loans. In numerous instances a half per cent commission, in addition to the regular rate, was given for money for 24 hours, and after bank hours 1@1½ per cent was paid. Some of the New York banks have doubtless sustained losses by the recent failures, but none, it is probable, to an extent sufficient to impair their solvency. The money stringency is checking all speculations in produce, and all other departments of business, and there is no prospect of any permanent let-up until after the quarterly bank statement, on the 4th of January.

We have no sales of City Bonds to report. On Monday the January interest will be paid, after which it is probable that the offerings of bonds will be larger, but we look for no decline.

There is but a tax-payers' demand for City Scrip, and this is in a small way. Dealers are provided with all they want, and not anticipating any active call for it after to-day, are not buying. They sell at 82@83c in small amounts; round lots can be bought at 80c, and one sale of $1000 was reported at 79c.

County Warrants are steady, and like Scrip are in demand only by tax-payers. Dealers buy at 76@77c, and sell at 78@80c, as to amount.

Police Scrip is firm at 93@94c; selling at 95@96c.

School Scrip buying at 90@92c; selling at 93@95c.

Gold in New York opened to-day at 134¼, and closed at 135¾c. Local dealers buy at 124@134c, and sell at 135@135¼c.

A clearing house of the St. Louis banks went into operation in that city a few days ago.

Some remarkable exposes have been made of apparent swindles of the Government by the mail contractor for carrying the overland mail to California. Taken in 1867 by Wells, Fargo & Co., at $750,000 per annum, and last year awarded to one Carlton Spaids for $350,000, by some hook or crook it got into the hands of Wells, Fargo & Co. at $1,700,000 per annum. One Preston, brother of the delegate for Arizona Territory, holds a contract at $90,000 per annum for carrying the mail over a route in that Territory which does not exist, and on which he does no service at all.

It will be seen that the Memphis City Savings Institution, of which S. H. Tobey, Esq., is President, and E. C. Kirk Cashier, will hereafter be known as the City Bank.

Mr. T. A. Nelson, President of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, has resigned. A letter from him will be found elsewhere.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was active; Uplands 10¼; Orleans 11¼. At 1:20 p.m. it was nominally unchanged. Day's sales, 15,000 bales; week's sales, 87,000; for export, 12,000, and to speculators 16,000; stock on hand, 352,000, of which 82,000 is American; stock afloat, 265,000, of which 105,000 is American.

In New York at the opening, holders were asking an advance but buyers were cautious and quotations nominally unchanged. At noon it was less active but prices were maintained. At 2 p.m. the demand was fair and prices firm; Low Middlings, 25½c; other grades unchanged, and at 3 p.m. the demand was fair and prices firm. Sales 3500 bales; Uplands 26c; Orleans 26½c.

The New Orleans market at noon was active, with Middlings 24½@24½c, and at 3 p.m. was firmer; Middlings 24½c; sales 5000 bales.

Our market was moderately active but the weather was of such a character as to almost preclude shipment. Holders were very firm throughout, and many of them do not care to sell until next week. Among the sales were:

Ordinary	20, 14	bales at	23
	7, 5	"	25½
Good Ordinary	62, 24	"	25½
	13	"	24½
	16	"	25¾
Low Middlings	150, 29, 8, 12, 8	"	24
	80	"	24½
	25, 30, 91	"	24¾
Middlings	27, 7%, 6	"	25¾
Strict Middlings	3, 41, shy	"	24½
	18, 16, 9	"	25
Good Middlings	6	"	26

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, December 31, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	6.3	
Received previously	131,862	132,515
		132,562
Exported to-day	149	
Exported previously	119,389	119,535
Stock on hand at 12 m		13,107

The receipts this month were 40,432 bales, against 46,507 bales received last month, and 49,839 bales for the corresponding month last year. The total receipts from September 1, 1867, to January 1, 1868, were 120,795 bales, showing an increase this season of 11,767 bales. On December 31, 1867, Middlings in this market were 13½c. The total stock on hand in Liverpool shows an increase of 27,000 bales over last week, the American stock alone increasing 21,000 bales during the week. The total stock afloat has fallen off 4000 bales, while the American afloat has decreased 10,000 bales.

TRADE.

We have no change to report in the weather, which continues to be moist and disagreeable, nor have we any material variation to report in general trade or prices since our last. The produce market is well supplied in some things, and prices are weak, especially on potatoes. There is not less, we presume, than 40,000 barrels upon the flatboats now at our landing, to say nothing of the lots held in store.

In our last issue we published the laws consected by Congress in regard to manufactured tobaccos. This law, which was to have gone into effect to-day, has been extended to February 15th. In the mean time Congress will be petitioned to furnish necessary stamps the same as is furnished to liquor dealers. A petition numerously signed is being circulated in this city by Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., asking Congress to repeal so much of section 38 as reads as follows:

And be it further enacted, * * * after the 1st January, 1869, all smoking, fine cut chewing tobacco, and snuff, and after the 1st July, 1869, all other manufactured tobacco of every description, shall be taken and deemed as having been manufactured since the passage of this act, and shall not be sold or offered for sale unless put up in packages and stamped as provided in this act.

We, your petitioners, therefore would respectfully ask that you may pass a law authorizing the proper department to furnish stamps free of charge, for all tobacco, snuff, and cigars manufactured previous or subsequent to the passage of said law, which has paid tax and otherwise complied with the laws under which it was made, provided that all manufactured tobacco and cigars shall be packed as prescribed by present law, which shall be done at cost of holders thereof, said stamps to be furnished by the revenue department upon the basis of the inventories heretofore furnished by us, under the provisions of Sections 78 and 94, and which was done also under *present* law with liquors in hands of dealers.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The market is well supplied; choice eating, $5@6.

BEANS—Large stock; market dull; choice Navy $2 50@3.

BUTTER—The market is dull. Choice Western and Tennessee in tubs, 40@45c; Good, 35@38c.

BRAN—Held at $15@20 in lots.

BAGGING—Stock moderate and demand light. Prices are irregular. Light weight Kentucky, 18½@19c; heavy 19@22c.

BULK MEATS—Market weak and demand light. Clear Sides 15@15½c; Clear Rib 14½@15; Rib 14@14½c; Shoulders 11@11½c.

BACON—Only a small amount in the market. Clear Sides nominally 18@18½c; Shoulders 14c.

BEESWAX—We have no change to report. Fair receipts. Selling at 30c.

CABBAGES—Fair supply. Cates $16@18. Per hundred heads.

CHEESE—Slow. N. Y. fair and prices are stiff. Factory, 18½@19c; English Dairy, 18@19c; Western Reserve 17½@18c; English Gloster, 18@19c.

COFFEE—Stock ample and the market is quiet. We quote Common to Choice Rio at 21@25c, in lots of 10 to 20 sacks; Java, 34@35c.

CORNMEAL—Market dull. Fresh $3 75@4 as to amount.

CORN—Very light demand. Sales on levee at 85@86c in small lots. Held at 70c in store in large lots.

HAY—Market dull at 35c.

FRUITS—Dried Apples, 7@8c; Peaches, 9@11c; currants, 18@20c; layer raisins per box $4 50@4 75; half boxes $2 90@3; quarter boxes $1 75@2; citron 40@50c; almonds 40@50; prunes 20@30c.

FLOUR—We have no change to note in prices. Low grades are very firm and scarce, while fancy brands are in fair supply. Superfine $7@7 25; X $7 50@8 50; XX $8 75@9 00; XXX and fancy $10@12.

GAME—Market dull. Venison, 7@8c all round; saddles 14@15c. Wild Turkeys $1@1 25. Wild Geese $3@4. Ducks $1 50@2 25. Quails $2@2 25; Squirrels $2 00@2 25.

HAY—Held at $24@25 on flatboats.

HIDES—Green Salted, Salt Hides; Dry Salt 19c; Dry Flint 21c; Deer Skins, green, 12½@16c; dry 20@30c.

HORSE TIES—There is a fair stock on hand with light demand. Selling at 9@7c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Light stock. City rendered in kegs 18¾@19c; tierces 17¾@18c. Country in tierces, 16c; cans 17c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Demand light and stock moderate, selling by single barrel at $28 00. In lots $27 50.

MOLASSES—The market is firm and demand fair. Common to choice Louisiana in barrels 70@80c; in half bbls 2@3c higher; ten gallon kegs $2@3 50.

MACKEREL—In light demand. No. 1, in kits $2 70@2 75; No. 2, $2 40@2 50; No. 3, $2 10@2 20.

NAILS—Large stock. Rates $5@5 25.

ONIONS—Choice are firm at $6 per barrel.

ORANGES—Firm and in good demand at $13@16 per barrel.

OATS—Fair stock. Held at 65@66c on levee. 68@70c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 36@37c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Linseed, $1 10@1 20; Sperm, 70@75c.

POULTRY—Market amply supplied. Turkeys, $12@13; Geese, $7 00@8 00; Ducks, $4@4 50; Chickens $3 50@4 50.

POTATOES—Stock large and prices irregular. Peachblows in lots on flatboat, $2 65@2 75; Orange Reds, $2 25@2 50. Pink Eyes, $1 25@1 50. 100 barrels inter sold at $1 75. Early Rose, Landreth and Shaker Russets, $4 00@4 25; held at the higher in store, all round, in sacks per bushel, 60@70c. 50 bbls. Peachblows were sold late this evening at $2 40 on flatboat.

PEAS—Field—Keys, $2 25@2 50; half barrels, $5 50@6; barrels, $11@12.

SUGAR—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c. Louisiana, 9@10c.

ROSE—No demand—nominally 7@8c per lb.

SUGARS—Market very firm and demand active. We quote Common, 10½@10¾c; Fair 10¾@11c; Fully Fair 11@11½c; Yellow Clarified 12½@13c; White Clarified 15½@16c.

SALT—Very good stock. Barre's in lots on levee $4 20; from store $3 25@3 35. In sacks, coarse, $2 50@2 75; fine, $2 75 on landing; $3 from store.

STOCK—The live stock market is dull, owing to the warm, wet weather. Extra fine Beeves 8@8½; good 6½@7c; No. 2, 4@5c; Texas and inferior, 2@3c. Sheep, choice, 5@6; common, $1 50@4. Hogs, 8@9c, with moderate stock. Dressed Hogs are sold at 10½@12c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $2@6.

TOBACCO—The stock of Manufactured Tobacco is large, and prices steady with good demand.

TALLOW—10@11c. Fair receipts.

WHISKY—The market is active. Highwines, $1 05; Common Whisky, $@$1 00; Proof Whisky, $1 2@1 25; Imitation Bourbon, $1 10@1 25; Bourbon, $2 00@3 00.

LAWYERS.

WM. F. BEASLEY,

Attorney at Law,

202 JEFFERSON STREET (up stairs), between Center and Sixth, LOUISVILLE, Ky. Refers by permission to Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Hughes, Huffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Heath, Lewis & Fraser, Attorneys-at-Law, Sproule & McCown, Memphis. de21m

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4 up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

ROBERT J. MORGAN, MILTON P. JARNAGIN, R. DUDLEY FRAYSER.

Morgan, Jarnagin & Frayser,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

No. 19 Madison Street (first floor).

R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

Alabama,	Indiana,	Maryland,
Arkansas,	Iowa,	Michigan,
Florida,	Kentucky,	Minnesota,
Georgia,	Louisiana,	Mississippi,
Illinois,	Massachusetts,	Missouri,
Kansas,	Maine,	Nebraska,
New York,	Ohio,	Pennsylvania,
Texas,	Virginia,	Wisconsin,

And other States. de20 1m

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.*

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSO

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery or claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, born a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov22 tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Take effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:15 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'ys)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday)	leaves at 12:40 p.m.	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 276 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m	
" City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive	9:30 a.m	

Ticket office No. 227½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The old year went out weeping as though loth to bid us adieu, and right sorry were we to part with the most prosperous and beautiful round of seasons which has visited us since long years agone. The merchant, the planter and the laborer have all prospered; steamboating, it is true, has not, but prosperity in other branches of trade will eventually result in better times upon the river. We predicted yesterday that a rise was near at hand. In the past twenty-four hours it has swollen two inches at this port. The latest news from points above, will be found in our telegraphic columns. Navigation is resumed to all points, and all ice has about disappeared. The Arkansas is rising, with plenty of water to Fort Smith. White river is also swelling.

Arrivals

Steamer Mary Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Thos. H. Allen, Arkansas river.
" Henry Adkins, Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer Darling, Cincinnati.
" Henry Adkins, St. Louis.

In Port,

Commercial, Argonaut, Coosa, Myrtle, St. Francis, Thos. H. Allen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To all our river friends and readers we send the greetings of the season. We wish all a happy New Year.

Capt. Flem. Calvert is improving rapidly. He was set back considerably yesterday, however, by a body of excited men, who forced their way into his room at the Overton, and with adjectives not proper for these columns they, before the sick man could possible receive aid from his friends, proceeded to cane the invalid. The weapon was found in the room as soon as it could be cleared of the crowd, and was found to be an elegant black ebony, with magnificent gold head, upon which was engraved, "To Capt. Flem. Calvert, from his employees; January 1st, 1869."

The Darling left for Cincinnati last night, with 900 bales of cotton and a big lot of passengers. Among the latter was J. B. Drury of the house of Clarke & Drury, who goes up the Ohio on a business trip.

Rives Casey, a well known young gentleman, formerly of Memphis but now of New Orleans, is in town, on his way to Kentucky.

A large stock of boat stores has been received by Mart Walt & Co., and are being sold at very low prices. His supply embraces everything that can be thought of.

Frank Pyne, who has been connected with the meat store of Mike Pyne, died, we learn, yesterday, at the City Hospital. Though the names were similar there was no relationship existing between the deceased and Capt. M. Pyne. He was a young man, well liked by a large circle of acquaintances, and his death is much regretted.

We have, also, this New Year's morning, the sad announcement to make of the death, on Saturday last, of Ben. Barnett, who, for a series of years, run in the trade from Memphis to St. Francis river. He latterly owned the bar of the Mollie Hambleton, and more recently the Belle Memphis saloon of this city. Mr. Barnett died of dropsy at Bailey Springs, Ala.

The Thos. H. Hilen arrived last night with 400 bales of cotton and 105 cabin passengers.

The Adkins passed up for St. Louis.

The Mississippi, Capt. Green, will be in port to leave to-day for New Orleans and way points. John Fenwick, her clerk, is now on the levee receiving freight, and will give bills of lading. The Mississippi is one of the best steamers on the river and should be well patronized by our shippers. The three Johns—Sullivan, Langlois and Fenwick, are clerks. Henry Hellery is medicine man, and on deck, Bob Courts and Murray are her chief attractions.

The Silver Moon will be in port to-day, and leaves on Monday for Cairo and Cincinnati.

The gay Coosa, Capt. Gus Everhart, leaves on Saturday for Cairo and Evansville. She will have a good trip.

The Natoma, Capt. Lee, will get away to day for Friar's Point. She is a reliable and comfortable packet. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are her clerks.

The Myrtle, Capt. Wm. Hardwick, with Frank Gonterman in the office, leaves to-day for Hale's Polet and the bends. She will leave henceforth on Tuesdays and Fridays promptly.

The Argonaut, Capt. Geo. Everhart, leaves to-day for Cario, Louisville and Cincinnati. She gets away at noon and has on board about 600 bales of cotton.

The Hesper, Capt. John Morris, with Stack Lee in the office, backs out on Saturday for all points on St. Francis river to Wittsburg.

The new U. S. mail packet, Thos. H. Allen, Capt. Rees Pritchard, will leave this evening for Pine Bluff and Little Rock, making all way landings. The Allen is an elegant passenger packet and her office is in charge of competent and reliable clerks. She came in last night with a good trip.

The Bermuda, Capt. Claycomb, leaves on Saturday for Pine Bluff.

The splendid W. W. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, leaves on Monday for Pine Bluff, Little Rock and all way points.

The Des Arc, Capt. Elliott, is the regular Monday packet for White river.

The United States mail packet Mayflower, Capt. Wm. Ashford, leaves tomorrow for all points on White river. She connects with the Guidon for Pine Bluff, the train at Devall's Bluff for Little Rock, and steamer for all points to Jacksonport and above. Charley Smither is her popular secretary.

At the annual meeting of the St. Louis Board of Underwriters, the following officers were elected for the ensuing years viz: Edward Brooks, President; Ed Morrison, Vice-President; N. J. Eaton, Secretary; Wm. B. Miller, Henry Adkins, Inspectors; J. S. Chew, Adjuster, New York.

The sidewheel steamer Itasca, which was sent to Paducah some weeks since for the purpose of having her machinery transferred to a new hull, caught fire on Sunday morning and was totally destroyed. This boat came out in the spring of 1857, and was consequently nearly twelve years old and of but small value.

Several boats are on their way out from St. Louis.

The Board of Underwriters have appointed a committee to report on the subject of raising the standard of steamers running in the Missouri river, as suggested by Gen. Donaldson, Chief Quartermaster.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.

THOS. H. ALLEN.....Pritchard master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
ja1 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
MONDAY, 4th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja1 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

ARGONAUT, No. 2.....Gus Everhart master
This fine passenger packet is now for the above on
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 12 m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Ag'ts, Promenade
ja1 street, opp. Steamboat Landing

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave as above
MONDAY, 4th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
ja1 No. 32 Jefferson street

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja1 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

COOSA.....Gus Brown master
This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
SATURDAY, 2d inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
ja1 254 Front street.

FOR PINE BLUFF

Regular Memphis and Pine Bluff Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and Pine Bluff.

BERMUDA.....Clay comb master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
SATURDAY, 2d inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja1 254 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

MARY F. FORSYTH.....Zeigler master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
FRIDAY, January 1st, at 4 p.m.
dec31 2t CHAS. CALVERT, agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....Green master
This mammoth freight steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight only apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja1 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....Green, Master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja1 No. 291 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet

MISSISSIPPI.....N. S. Green, Master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
MART WALT & CO.,
ja1 Agents, 272 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE.....Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and by strict attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of all shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov22 tf 254 Front street.
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.

DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
MONDAY, 4th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
Ja1 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, January 2d, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
dec31 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, January 2d, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. dec31 tf

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Byers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Arkansas, up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Bonipeam. She will make close connection at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. dec 1m

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet for Madison, Wittsburg and Way Landings.

HESPER.....John B Morris master
This super passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 2d inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja1 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Moundcity at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2½ and 5½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m., landing at foot of Washington street.
jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES,

C. N. CASE, J. & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
Woodruff Block.
sam1 tf

Mississippi Cotton Plantation

For Rent.

EIGHT PLANTATIONS NEAR BEULAH, Bolivar county, Miss., thoroughly protected from inundation by the new levees.

Four Plantations for sale.

CLAR & MONTGOMERY
de19 tf&sl for Beulah, Mississippi.

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	12:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	9:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	2:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
" Boston	12, ght.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 247½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sept1

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 tf 7½ Madison street, foot of Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. LESS by this route than any other.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 291 Front Row.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Comp'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as hereinafter,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Raines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blisdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and Fast-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Hennell, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freights for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. NO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de25 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.
des 6m

COTTON GINS.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also Agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
272½ and 274 Main Street,
jy11 dawtm Memphis, Tenn.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG